THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.] ATLANTA, GEORGIA. FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1874. [VOLUME VI---NUMBER 196

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

CONSTITUTION AND SUN.

From Yesterday's Evening Edition.

ATLANTA FEBRUARY 6, 1874

GEORGIA LEGISLATURE.

THURSDAY, February 5, 1874.

SENATE.

Senate called to order by President Trammell.

Prayer by Rev. James H. Kilpatrick, of White Plains.

RECONSIDERED.

Mr. Nicholls moved to reconsider the action of the Senate in passing a bill to provide for the exemption from taxation of public buildings of the United States in the city of Brunswick. Motion withdrawn.

Mr. Gilmore moved that the action of the Senate of yesterday in their indefinite postponement of a bill to secure the more efficient collection of the poll tax be reconsidered. Motion discussed by Messrs. Gilmore and Jones.

Mr. DeVeaux moved that the motion be laid on the table. Motion prevailed.

Mr. Hoyl moved that the Senate reconsider the action of the Senate allowing E. B. Loyless to peddle without license. Prevailed.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. Reese reported bills from the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Jones reported from the Committee on Agriculture.

Mr. Wofford, from the Committee on Internal Improvements, reported.

Mr. Simmons reported from the Committee on Finance.

BILLS ON FIRST READING.

Mr. Cain—To make Augusta the terminus of the Great Southern Railway Company, and for other purposes.

Mr. DeVeaux—To require all contested election cases in the General Assembly to be decided by the first regular session after election.

Mr. Heard—To amend the charter of the town of White Plains, in Green county.

Also, that coroners of the several counties be appointed by the Ordinary.

Mr. Hoyl—To alter and amend the act incorporating Dawson, in Terrell county.

Mr. Robinson—To exempt from jury duty all physicians who have diplomas from medical boards, and are in actual practice.

Mr. Gilmore—To repeal the public school system so far as relates to Baldwin county.

Mr. Simmons—To establish a permanent Board of Education for Monroe county, and incorporate the same.

Mr. Winn—To prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors within two miles of the depot at Duluth, on the Atlanta and Richmond Air Line Railway.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Was granted a few days to the Committee on Deaf and Dumb Asylum.

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Nicholls—That the commissioners appointed under a resolution of the United States to survey and examine ports south of the Chesspeake, with a view to their comparative facilities and advantages for the establishment of a navy yard, report favorably to Brunswick. Be it

Resolved, That our representatives in Congress be requested to use their best efforts to establish a navy yard at Brunswick.

Adopted and transmitted.

Dr. Matthews—That the General Assembly do adjourn on Friday 20th, 11 o'clock P. M.

Resolutions relative to extending time of suing claims of Western and Atlantic Railroad.

Mr. Hillyer offered as an amendment that all claims that are not presented after six months, the same be barred.

Mr. Reese moved as an amendment that the State Treasurer be the person to audit said claims.

Mr. Hoyl offered as an amendment so as to include the scrip issued in building the State road.

Mr. Nicholls moved that the whole matter be laid on table. Carried and resolution tabled.

HOUSE RESOLUTIONS.

Adopted, asking the investigating by Committee, as to why there is a delay in paying the teachers of 1871, their pro rata share of the school fund.

Resolution concerning increased Congressional pay. Laid on table.

SENATE RESOLUTIONS.

Relative to collecting by law the bond of Foster Blodgett, also, the bond of J. E. Parrott. Adopted. Transmitted to the House.

BILLS READ THIRD TIME.

To change the first section of the tenth article of the Constitution. Strike out Atlanta and insert Milledgeville. Moved indefinite postponement. Yeas — Messrs. Blance, Brinberry, Brown, Clark, Erwin, Estes, Hester, Hillyer, Jervis, Mathews (36th), McAffee, Peddy, Reese, Steadman, Winn, Wofford—16. Nays—Messrs Anderson, Cain, Cameron, Cannon, Carter, Cone, DeVeaux, Gilmore, Hoyl, Hudson, Jones, Kibbee, Lester, Mathews (25th), Mattox, Nicholls, Peavy, Robinson, Simmons—19. The bill was made the special order for Monday.

To amend charter of town of Thomson in McDuffie county. Passed.

To alter and amend the game laws so far as relates to certain counties. Amended. Recommitted.

To abolish capital punishment in this State. Laid on the table for the present.

To repeal section 610 of the Revised Code. Lost.

To repeal section 4538 of the Revised Code. Lost.

To repeal all acts relative to the per diem of jurors in Worth and to regulate the same. Passed.

To protect the people of the State in the sale of kerosene oil by repealing act of October 4, 1870. Passed.

To repeal an act consolidating the offices of Tax Collector and Receiver in Jones and Jasper counties. Passed.

To prevent fire hunting for game, amended. Passed.

To amend section 231 of the New Code. Lost.

To extend the time for recording certain liens. Passed.

To provide for the probate of bills of a certain character. Passed.

To repeal act of August, 1873, relative to the manufacture of woolen and cotton goods in this State. Lost.

To provide for Sheriffs to execute processes from Justices' Courts. Lost.

To compensate Sheriffs and other officers in certain cases. Lost.

To amend section 605 of the Code of 1873. Lost.

To allow Ordinaries of the several counties of the State to grant sale of certain property for one year's support of minors. Recommitted.

For relief of J. J. Christain, of Gilmer county. Passed.

To authorize the Governor to furnish Clerks of Superior Courts in this State with Supreme Court Reports. Lost.

To repeal section 23, article 1, of the Constitution of the State. Refers to whipping as a punishment for crime. Yeas 18, nays 14. Lost.

To incorporate the Marietta Paper Mill Manufacturing Company. Amended and passed.

HOUSE RESOLUTION.

That the Senate and House each devote one hour each day the remainder of the session to the consideration of, on the part of Senate, to bills of the House, and on the part of the House to bills of the Senate. This resolution passed in the Senate and amended in the House by adding "when practicable." Amendment of House disagreed to, and resolution transmitted.

Resolution authorizing the Governor to furnish from the State Library, to Miller county, all the law books usually furnished county officers, so far as the condition of the Library admitted.

Mr. Jones amended by adding the county of Baker.

Mr. Winn amended by adding the county of Gwinnett.

On motion of Mr. Reese, the resolution and amendments were referred to Judiciary Committee.

BILL READ FIRST TIME.

Mr. Kibbee—To authorize the Attorney General of the State to prosecute, control and settle all suits and prosecutions now pending or which may hereafter be instituted for the recovery of money due the State of Georgia and indictments for crime growing out of transactions in which the Western and Atlantic Railroad and the State have been wrongfully deprived of money and property.

Senate adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

HOUSE.

House called to order by speaker Bacon. Prayer by Rev. John Jones, chaplain.

RECONSIDERATION.

Mr. Peabody moved to reconsider action on the bill "to provide for the manner of issuing county and municipal bonds, and to declare all bonds issued contrary thereto null and void," which motion prevailed, and the bill, under a suspension of the rules, was taken up and recommitted to the Judiciary Committee.

CUTTING OFF NEW MATTER.

Mr. Clements offered a resolution, that from and after Wednesday next there shall not be any new matter introduced in the House, except by a three-fourths vote of the House, which was agreed to by yeas 61, nays 48.

CHARTER OF WEST POINT.

Under a suspension of the rules Mr. Longley introduced a bill amending the charter of West Point by requiring the registration of voters.

REFERRED TO FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Mr. Calhoun moved to take up resolutions instructing the Finance Committee to enquire into the claims of W. A. Hemphill & Co., and W. W. Taylor, and refer to Finance Committee, which motion prevailed.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

On motion of Mr. Watt, the rules were suspended, and the bill of Mr. Butt, to create a Bureau of Agriculture was read the second time and referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

The bill on the same subject introduced by Mr. Jones, of Burke county, was also read the second time and referred to the same committee.

On motion of Mr. Freeman, 200 copies of Mr. Butt's bill was ordered printed for use of the House.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

Exempting the Road Commissioners of Clarke county from jury duty. Amended by making it applicable to all the counties in the State, and making road commissioners ineligible to serve as grand jurors. Passed.

To allow the Ordinary of Terrell county to hire out convicts. Committee on Penitentiary report a substitute, amending section 4814 of the Code allowing Ordinaries and County Commissioners to hire out parties convicted of misdemeanors. Passed.

To make it penal to sell liquors within three miles of any academy, schoolhouse or church outside of any incorporated town or village. Judiciary Committee recommended a substitute making it applicable to Muscogee county. Substitute agreed to. Passed.

To amend section 4441 of the Code. Pending action, the hour of eleven o'clock having arrived, the House took up

THE SPECIAL ORDER,

Being Mr. McDaniel's bill to amend the tax laws, so far as relates to railroad companies, and to define the liability of such companies to taxation, and to repeal so much of the charters of such companies respectively as may conflict with the provisions of the act.

Mr. Peabody moved to amend by striking out of the first section the words "the value of the property of their respective companies without deducting their indebtedness; each class or species of property to be separately named and valued, so far as the same may be practicable," and inserting in lieu thereof "the number of shares of stock of their respective companies and the market value thereof."

Mr. Hoge offered an amendment to be added to the fourth section, provided nothing herein contained shall affect exemptions in the charters of railroads granted prior to January 1st, 1868.

Messrs. Peabody and Turnbull supported the passage of the bill, and Messrs. Furt, Ilogc, Latham, Mercer, Tutt and Anderson opposed its passage.

Mr. Mercer moved to amend by striking out the fourth section.

Pending discussion the hour of one arrived, and the House adjourned.

HARMONY IN SENATE AND HOUSE.

On motion of Mr. Mills the Senate resolution, providing that the Senate devote one hour each day to the reading of house bills first and second times, and the House pursue the same course with Senate bills, was taken up. On motion of Mr. Tutt it was amended by adding the words "when practicable," and the resolution concurred in.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE.

Leaves of absence were granted Messrs. Lott, Gilbert Black, Blanton, Dunlap, Willingham, Teasely, Beatty, Kaigler of Quitman, Smith of Bryan, Leigh of Coweta and the Committee on Deaf and Dumb Asylum.

The House adjourned until 3 o'clock P. M.

BY TELEGRAPH

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

THURSDAY'S NOON NEWS

THE DEAD SIAMESE TWINS.

THEIR WIDOWS CONSENT TO AN EXAMINATION OF THE REMAINS.

NEW YORK, February 5.—A dispatch from Richmond says the scientific medical commission from Philadelphia arrived at Mt. Airy Saturday last. Sunday a consultation was had with the wives of the twins resulting in obtaining consent to the proposition of the commission, on the condition and with the distinct understanding that their bodies should not be mutilated. The commission repaired to the cellar where the remains of the twins were, and opened the coffin, and then removed the inner one to the room above. The bodies were in good order, but partly discolored, those of Eng being natural. The widows then entered the room and took a final farewell of the remains and left them to the doctors. A partial examination was then had, which was followed by a consultation. A partial embalment of the bodies was then performed. The bodies were once more covered in the coffin, securely soldered in a tin box, again boxed, and after obtaining the consent of the widows, removed to Mt. Airy and thence to the railroad station for transportation to Philadelphia.

NATIONAL REFORM ASSOCIATION

PITTSBURG, PA., February 4.—The Annual Convention of the National Reform Association met at 2 o'clock to-day in the Library. An immense audience was present embracing delegates from every State in the Union and representatives of all evangelical denominations. The only Southerner among the officers was Joseph Bowers of Florida, one of the vice-Presidents.

NATIONAL GRANGE—FIRES—THREE LIVES LOST.

ST. LOUIS, February 5.—The seventh annual session of the National Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry convened at the Southern Hotel. Thirty-two States and two Territories were represented by Masters of State Granges and about thirty ladies were present.

GUILFORD, Md., February 5.—The house of Isaac Wharff, himself, wife and son were burned.

MEMPHIS, February 5.—Baxter & Barton's oil works burned this morning.

CONGRESSIONAL.

A BILL FOR THE BENEFIT OF LOUISIANA.

WASHINGTON, February 5.—Carpeenter introduced a bill in the Senate to restore the rights to the people of the State of Louisiana, and said that he would ask that it be printed, and lie on the table for the present. Early next week he would ask the indulgence of the Senate to submit some remarks explanatory of the text of the bill, and would then ask it to be referred, as so ordered.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of a bill for the protection and prosecution of works of improvement at the mouth of the Mississippi river.

ENGLISH NEWS.

LONDON, February 5.—Disraeli addressed a meeting at Newport yesterday. In the course of his remarks he said, Gladstone's Irish policy had utterly failed. Instead of producing tranquility in the country, Ireland was now in a more disturbed state, and more stringently governed than ever before. He said, that but for the University of London Mr. Lorne would be without a seat in Parliament; his unpopularity was such that his appearance on any hustings would endanger his life. Throughout the whole of Disraeli's speech the mob was pelting with stones the windows of the hall in which the meeting was held. They attempted to break up the meeting, when a free fight ensued. The polling at Hackney has been declared void because of informalities. Additional returns show that the Conservatives have gained one seat each at Buckingham, Canterbury, Christ Church, Marylebone, Newcastle-on-the-Tyne, Salisbury, and the Liberals have gained one each at Abingdon, Hartlepool, Monmouth, and Stockport, The Liberal members of the old Parliament have been re-elected from Darlington, Haddersfield, Hull, Leicester and Perth, by large majorities.

Messrs. Numdella and Roebuck are elected from Sheffield, Roebuck heading by 1,300 votes.

Mr. Forsyth, conservative, at Mary Borne, had a majority of 1,500 over the Liberal candidate.

Sir Joseph Cower, radical, has been returned from New Castle, on Tyne, by 2,000 majority over his conservative opponent.

The Home Rule candidates have been elected in the Irish constituencies of Mallow and Youughae, County of Cork at Stalybridge and Lancashire.

Serious riots occurred during the progress of the election, and many persons were injured. At Dudley, Worcestershire, a conflict occurred between an imported mob of Irish and miners. A number of houses were ransacked, and much property destroyed. The riot act was read, all shops closed, and it was feared the whole population would rise against the intruders. A company of soldiers was sent from Birmingham to aid the authorities in restoring order.

MARINE.

NEW YORK, February 5—Arrived—Zodiac, Falcon, Worcester.

Arrived out—Adorja, Herbert, Resolve, Rosetta, Elena, Macedonia and Wren.

CUBA.

THE INSURGENT CAUSE LOOKING UP.

NEW YORK, February 5.—A private letter from Havana says the affair at Trinidad is regarded as an exceptional case, and not at all indicative of a general uprising of the negroes and the burning of plantations. The opinion prevails that the insurgents will be able to cross the old trochain. A comparative force heretofore has been able occasionally to cross in small parties. Should they succeed in crossing in large numbers, the burning of plantations is inevitable. A secret organization is thought to exist with ramifications extending to all parts of the Island, the object of which is to give moral and material support to the Insurgents, who, if successful in their operations in the eastern and central departments, will endeavor to pass into the Villas district. It is conceded that the Spaniards are just now in a tight place and need men and money to carry on the war The want of both is apparent and is telling severely against the Spaniards.

Financial and Commercial.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, February 5.—Cotton dull and nominal; sales 728 bales; uplands 15 3-4; Orleans 16 1-8.

Sales of cotton for future delivery—February 14 7-8; March 15 7-16; April 15 15-16 a15 31-34; May 16 1-16; June 16 3-4.

Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet and very firm. Pork heavy at $16 20. Lard heavy; steam 9 1-2. Turpentine firm at 49½. Rosin firm at $2 50, strained. Freights heavy.

Gold opened at 11 5-8 and closed at 11¼. Stocks active and higher. Money 4. Exchange—long $4 85; short $4 88 1-2. Governments strong and active. State bonds quiet.

Homeward bound—Acronthe, Craigs, Torquisal, Lady Seymour, Queen of England, Jennie.

LIVERPOOL, February 5.—Cotton easier but not quotably lower; sales 10,000 bales, including 1,000 for speculation and exports.

Cotton—Sales of Orleans nothing below low middlings, shipped February and March 8; do. do. deliverable March and April 8.

Breadstuffs quiet. Bacon 41s received for short clear middles.

LATER—Cotton—Uplands 7 3-8; Orleans 8 1-8.

LATER—Cotton—Uplands 7 3-4; Orleans 8 1-4; sales 6,000 bales American; sales of Uplands nothing below good ordinary shipped February and March 7 5-8.

LONDON, February 5.—Erie 47½; street rate 1-4 below bank rate. Bullion decreased £187,000. Consols 92 to 92 1-8.

PARIS, February 5.—Rentes 58f, 50c.

MARKET REPORTS OF THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, ATLANTA, February 5, 1874.

Cotton weak at 18 1-2a18¾.
Corn—Sacked, car, $1; white 96a98.
Hams—Sugar-coated 12 1-2a15; bulk 11a11 1-2.
Wheat—white $1 75a2 00; amber $1 75a1 90; red $1 60a1 70.
Wheat Bran $1 25a1 50.
Oats—mixed 72½a75c; seed 80c.
Rye—None in market.
Barley seed, none in market.
Corn meal 95a1 00.
Grits—$6 50 per barrel.
Flour—Super $5 50a7 00; extra $7 50a8 25; family $8a9 50; extra family $10 00a10 50; fancy $11 00a11 50.
Hay—Timothy $1 50a$1 75. Clover $1 26a1 50; Tennessee $1 25a1 40.
Coal—car, 35a40.
Lime—40a50c.
Cement—$3 35a3 50.
Bacon—Clear sides 10; clear rib 9 3-4 shoulders 8½.
Bulk—Dry salt clear sides 9 3-4; clear rib sides 9 1-2; shoulders 8.
Lard—Steam tierces 11a11½; kegs 11a11½; cans 10a11½; buckets 12.
Sheeting, etc—4-4 brown sheeting 11; 7-8 brown shirting 9 1-2; 3-4 brown shirting 7 1-2
Cotton yarn $1 40.
Coffee—Rio 32a35c; LaGuyra 32a36; Java 43a45c.
Sugar—A 11¼a12; extra C 11 1-2a11¾; Demerara 12a12 1-2.
Iron Ties—2 1-2c per lb.
Bagging—2 lbs. 14 1-2; 2 1-8 lbs. 15; 2 1-4 lbs. 15 1-2. Gunny 12 1-2a13.
Candles—18 1-2 per lb.
Cheese—16a19 per lb
Hogs—6 cents gross.
Beef Cattle—3a3 3-4
Nails $5 50a6 00.
Soap, per box, $3 75a4 40.
Field peas $1 25a1 35.
Molasses 35a37 1-2.
Young Hyson $1 15a1 50; Black Tea $1 25; Gunpowder $1a1 50.
Powder—Du Pont & Hazards $7 50; Sycamore Mills $7 00; blasting $6; fuse per one hundred feet 65.
SHOT.—We quote patent $3 90a3 00; Buck $3 15a3 25.
LIQUORS.—We quote common rectified whisky per gallon $1; Robertson county $1 25a3; Bourbon $1 25a5 50; corn whisky $1 15a2.
BROOMS.—We quote at $3 50a4 50 per dozen.
SOAP.—We quote at 5a8c per lb, or $3a4 50 per box.

Atlanta Produce Market.

DRIED FRUIT—Rough peaches 5a7; peeled nominal at 7a14.
EGGS—18 cents.
POTATOES—Sweet $1a$1 25. Irish $1 per bushel; per barrel $3 50a4; seed $5a5 50.
FEATHERS—We quote at 75a80 for prime selections; mixed 65a70.
BEESWAX—25c.
RAGS—8c.
POULTRY—We quote chickens at 25c.
BUTTER—We quote good country at 20a22½; Tennessee 25.
ONIONS—We quote $1 50a2 00 per bushel.
WOOL—Washed 35a40c; unwashed 25.

Atlanta Live Stock Market.

CATTLE—3a3 3-4 cents gross; choice Tennessee 4 cents.
HOGS—6 cents gross; dressed 7 1-2; Sheep 3½c; Tennessee 4a4 1-2.

Central Railroad House

JONESBORO, GEORGIA.

William Hammett and Lady

HAVE leased that magnificent NEW BRICK HOTEL recently erected in Jonesboro, Georgia, and furnished it throughout with New Furniture. The Lessees promise to spare no pains or expense to please their patrons. Give them a call.

aug6—dtf

VICI.

Jackson's Magic Balsam

—THE—

Great Master of Pain,

IF KEPT IN

EVERY FAMILY

WOULD BE FOUND EQUAL TO

Any Emergency.

THE PROOF:

ATLANTA, GA., November 18, 1873.

P. Van Alstine, Esq., Barnesville, Ga.:

DEAR SIR—You must excuse me for this outburst of praise for your invaluable medicine, and thanks to you for placing it within my reach. Let me tell you about it: To-night, after supper, I was attacked with a very acute pain in my right side. I had felt it coming on for several days, but it did not reach a focus until to-night, and of all intense pains, it was the worst I ever had. Having tried your Balsam before for different ailments and found it equal to any emergency, I went down and after exorciating pain as I went along and paid my last quarter for a small bottle of Jackson's Magic Balsam. It was with the greatest difficulty I reached home. The medicine was applied to the hurting place, and in a few minutes after the application, I took my pencil, and while I scribble these lines to you the pain has disappeared, leaving me as happy as the usual sun flower, and another dose of the Magic Truck in the bottle ready for any pain that might arise. I only wish you as much good luck as your Balsam is efficious, and that is a great deal.

Yours truly,

B. W. SMITH,
Typographical Artist,
With Christian Index.

jan16 -lm27-d&w&wf

W. M. CROOKSHANKS. J. D. CLARKE. A. B. EVERETT

CROOKSHANKS, CLARKE & CO.,

DEALERS IN

FAMILY GROCERIES,

AND

General Commission Merchants

No. 58 Decatur street, Willingham Building,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

A Share of Patronage Solicited.

jan25-d2w

IN the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia—In the matter of William Carruthers, Bankrupt—In Bankruptcy.

This is to give notice once a week for three weeks, that I have been appointed Assignee of the estate of William Carruthers, in said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court, for said District.

ROBERT N. DICKENSON, Assignee,
LaFayette, Ga.

jan1-d1aw3w

THE COUCHE HOUSE

KINGSTON, GEORGIA,

B. F. STRIPLING.....PROPRIETOR

THE Lessee of this establishment would respectfully inform the traveling public that his large and spacious Hotel is now finished and ready for the reception of visitors. His rooms are all large and comfortable, and are now being furnished with new furniture throughout, and his guests may rest assured that nothing will be left undone to make them comfortable. He pledges himself that his table will be supplied with the very best the market affords. The excellent climate and delightful water of this section of Georgia, is rapidly bringing Kingston to the attention of our low country friends.

dec7—dtf

FARM WAGONS.

WHITE WATER, STUDEBAKER, TENNESSEE, and the celebrated WOODRUFF WAGON

At WOODRUFF & JOHNSON'S.

jan16-jm

Turn-Out Seat Buggy.

A NEAT Family Buggy with a seat turning out behind, to carry four persons when desired, at

jan23 dtm WOODRUFF & JOHNSON'S.

HILLIARD & HARRISON,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

ATLANTA, GA.,

WILL practice in the Supreme Court of Georgia.

H. W. Hilliard, No. 2, Grant's Building, corner of Marietta and Broad streets.

Z. D Harrison, No. 33, Capital Building.

Mr. Harrison will represent Mr. Hilliard, when absent, in business not before the Supreme Court.

Mr. Hilliard will also give attention to claims against the United States Government.

jan14-tf

G. & S. SALOSHIN,

Bankers and Brokers,

19 Peachtree Street,

BUY AND SELL GOLD AND SILVER, RAILROAD BONDS AND STOCKS, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, DISCOUNT COMMERCIAL PAPER, AND GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

-dt

WANTED.

TWO OR THREE GOOD

BOOT-MAKERS WANTED.

M. PARKS,
No. 6 Loyd Street,

jan8-tf

Dr. Calhoun's Liver Pills

ARE composed of the Manufacture of the Celebrated Family Medicine, known as the Calhoun Liver and Anti-Bilious Pills, under the supervision and assistance of Dr. Calhoun himself. This Pill has been in use for the last thirty-five years, and has taken precedence over all other Pills. By Druggists by all that have used them. Thousands would certify to their great value if necessary. One fact should supersede any amount of certificates, and that fact is this: Dr. Calhoun has been physician to the Fulton County Prison for over seven years, when the number of prisoners ranged from 80 to 75, laboring under all the diseases incident to this climate. With but few exceptions, they have all been treated with this Pill, and astonishing to say, during that long period not a solitary death occurred under this treatment. This fact is worth any amount of testimonials.

I am now prepared to fill orders from Druggists & Merchants and others. All orders sent me shall receive prompt attention. There is no type of FEVER, DYSPEPSIA, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, RHEUMATISM, CHOLERA MORBUS, BILLIOUSNESS and SICK HEADACHE, or other diseases of a Southern climate, but yields readily to the preparation.

For sale by all druggists

Price 50 cents a Box.

None genuine unless it bears the signature of N. C. Williams and picture of Dr Calhoun.

Addr. to N. C. WILLIAMS,
Post-office Box 340, Atlanta, Ga.

Manufactory No. 113, corner Washington and Fears streets, Atlanta, Ga. may14—d1f

PARTIES NEEDING BOARD.

MRS. OVERBY has two very eligible rooms that have just been made vacant. Parties needing board, whether permanent or transient, would do well to call on her.

The HOUSE is new and elegant, and equipments in general, complete Marietta street, two doors west of the Capitol. jan29-d4t

NOTICE.

THE GUARDIANS of the Children of the Col. Samuel M. Street will hear something of importance by addressing GEORGE W. FARIES,

Darien, McIntosh county, Georgia.

PULASKI HOUE

SAVANNAH, GA.,

S. N. PAPOT & CO., Proprietors

ASSISTED BY

E. C. COFFIN, late of the St. James Hotel, Jacksonville, Florida.

W. N. MAYSON, late of the Continental Philadelphia.

OEN E. POOLE, Pulaski House, Savannah. aug30-3tf

Gainesville and Dahlonega

HACK LINE.

LEAVES Gainesville immediately on the arrival of the up passenger train, every day, and arrives at Dahlonega at 6 o'clock P. M.

Leaves Dahlonega every day, and connects with the down afternoon's passenger train.

Good Hacks and careful drivers will always be found at Dahlonega to convey passengers to PORTER'S SPRINGS or other points upon reasonable terms.

apr30—dtf

Splendid Lot for Sale.

WALLACE & FOWLER,

HAVE A MAGNIFICENT CORNER LOT

The best Unimproved Business Lot

the center of the city, for Sale.

Owners have made other purchases and [illegible] it up at once

jan10-dtf

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS ARE CAUTIONED NOT TO trade for three promissory notes dated November 19, 18 3, signed by me, and payable to William R Phillips, Jr., or bearer, each for $341 57, due 3, 6 and 9 months after. I will not pay said notes, the consideration for which they were given having failed.

T. A. CHASTAIN.

Atlanta, Jan. 19, 1874. jan20-1f

BOARDING.

TWO pleasant Front Rooms, comfortably furnished with Walnut Furniture and Carpeted; would prefer letting them to gentleman and wife. A number of young men can furnished board with or without lodging. Call at Mrs. Brown's on Mitchell street, next door to Mr. Dodd's.

jan25-d2w

FOR RENT.

THE Store House formerly occupied by West & Edwards, on Peachtree street—basement, first and second floors.

For terms, apply to

HOWELL & CO.,
Peachtree street.

dec31—dtf

Madame Montago.

THE Celebrated European Clairvoyant, has arrived in this city, and will raise the Veil and exhibit to Mortal Eyes, all mysteries of the Past, Present and Future. The Madame uses her influence upon friends Thousands of Miles Abroad. Also, tells fortunes by cards, and gives luck to all that calls on her.

Spiritual communication for ladies specially from 4 to 5. One dollar admittance.

TERMS:

Consultation $1. Clairvoyant Business Test, etc. $5.

No. 43½ Whitehall street.

jan21—deod1m

THE HUMANITIES AND THE INDUSTRIES.

CAROLINA MILITARY INSTITUTE,

Charlotte, N. C.

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jan20-

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jan27-dtaw3w

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jan21-2m

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jan1-dtuld.

"St. Nicholas" and "Our Young Folks."

THE publishers of ST. NICHOLAS, SCRIBNER'S ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE for Girls and Boys, take pleasure in announcing that by an arrangement with Messrs. J. R. Osgood & Co., their popular Magazine

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A great favorite with the children. It is a good, strong, wholesome story of girl life, and will be full of interest for both boys and girls.

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One of the most popular writers for young folks in America. Readers of "Jack Hazard," "A Chance for Himself," and "Doing his Best," will understand what a capital treat is in store for them in Mr. Trowbridge's new story. All these Stories will be

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Our pages in big type and easy words for the youngest readers, which have been "a hit" from the first, will be continued. The children will be glad to know also, that the department of

JACK-IN-THE-PULPIT

is to be a permanent feature of the magazine. Jack will tell some of the most curious things ever heard, and make himself generally entertaining.

We have undertaken to make the best magazine possible, for the little folks, as well as those who are older. Every number of St. Nicholas will contain good reading matter for boys and girls of all ages besides a great deal of hearty and innocent fun.

Christmas comes but once a year, but St. Nicholas, the new magazine for girls and boys, comes every month. It has already won the hearts of the young folks, and the little Children are Crying for St. Nicholas.

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july6-dac7—d1

WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD,

OFFICE SECRETARY, ATLANTA, Ga., January 4, 1874.

THE REGULAR ANNUAL MEETING of the Lessees and Stockholders of the Western & Atlantic Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company in this city on

Thursday, 5th February, 1874.

W. G. HORSELEY, Secretary.

jan4—1aw5t

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ATLANTA:

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1874.

Brevities.

Joaquin Miller says that Bryant is America's second greatest poet, and confesses that his modesty forbids his mentioning the first of the list.

"Chaplain of the Senate and personal friend of General Grant," is the impressive title Parson Newman affixes to his name in his Japanese travels.

The Parisians' love for black toilettes is on the increase. For street wear there is scarcely anything else to be seen, and for dinner and evening parties they are universally adopted.

Strakosch is to pay Patti two hundred and fifty thousand dollars for singing one hundred nights in the United States and Canada, and her traveling expenses, with five attendants, the engagement commencing next fall.

The ball recently given by Marshal MacMahon at the Elysee, in Paris, rivaled the luxurious displays of the Second Empire. About 6,000 persons were present, and the cost is roughly estimated at forty thousand dollars.

A Sacramento dealer in hair oil, who sold on the principle of "no cure, no pay," has sued one of his bald-headed customers, and the latter demands a bald-headed jury, in order that he may be tried by his peers.

Miss Rose Sands, daughter of Rear Admiral Sands, United States Navy, now in charge of the Naval Observatory at Washington, received, last Friday, the white veil of the nuns of the order of the visitation, at Mount de Sales Convent, Baltimore county. A very large assembly witnessed the ceremony.

The Grangers' movement has found a historian in Mr. Jonathan Periam, editor of the Western Rural, whose "History of the Origin, Aims and Progress of the Farmers' Movement, the Transportation Question," etc., will soon appear from the subscription press of E. Hannford & Co., Cincinnati.

A "Dead Beats' Directory" has been printed anonymously in Chicago. It is intended for the use of boarding house keepers, grocers, butchers, etc., and contains the names of a thousand men who habitually neglect paying their bills. The list includes lawyers, actors, ministers, aldermen, and officials, and is to be revised monthly.

The Louisiana question in the Senate has taken a novel turn. The effort is no longer to shield and seat Pinchback, but to protect Grant. It must be painfully perplexing to the President of the United States to see himself the central figure in a group composed of Pinchback, Kellogg, Durell, Lynch and others, black, white and tan. It is certainly a historical picture, and Grant's friends are painting it.

The Victoria Magazine says that Germany stands lower in civilization than any European country except Turkey; for in no other country does woman occupy so ignoble and servile a position. In England women are treated with respect; in France and America they are worshipped; in Germany they are simply utilized.

The guano supply, according to a dispatch from Panama of the 23d of January, is larger than supposed. The commission appointed by the Government to examine into the supply report that immense strata exist on the mainland. Exploring parties are to be sent to examine the north and south coasts to see how far these strata extend. In 1873 there were thirty-five departures of ships, with 11,684 tons of guano.

A Chicago poet, who was recently informed that Madame Nilsson had thoughtfully built a shelter for cows on her land at Peoria, mindful of the interior, she which led to the destruction of his native city, immediately burst into this wild and beautiful frenzy of verse: "Christine, Christine, thy mission do the morn and eve between, and not by the dim religious light of the fitful kerosene. For the cow may plunge, and the lamp explode, and the fire fiend ride the gale and shriek the knell of the burning town in the glow of the molten pail!"

Locomotion in Constantinople is accompanied by a pleasing excitement beyond that caused by the actual journey. All persons using the Tramway Company's cabs receive from the driver a printed slip bearing a number, and every two months a lottery is drawn the winning numbers gaining various prizes. At the last drawing the prize of £40 fell to the lot of the lucky owner of No. 51,547. This lottery is, says the Levant Herald, not only an amusement to the public, but it enables the Company to exercise a control over the pecuniary honesty of their drivers, as the books from which these numbers are drawn have counterfoils with corresponding numbers, and persons who use the cabs have an interest in preserving the tickets given to them.

A burglar in Greensburg, Pa., was recently caught in a remarkable manner. Breaking into a closed and unoccupied office of a physician of that town, the burglar opened a closet, while his companion with a dark lantern was in another part of the room, and feeling for clothing about the height of closet hooks generally, got his hands between the jaws of a skeleton, which being adjusted with a coil spring and kept open with a thread, closed suddenly on the intruding hand by the breaking of the thread. A sudden thought striking the burglar of his being caught by a skeleton in the doctor's closet so terrified him that he uttered a faint shriek, and when his companion turned the lantern toward him and he beheld himself in the grim and ghastly jaws of Death himself, he became so overpowered by fear that he fainted, fell insensible to the floor, pulling the skeleton down upon him, and making so much noise that his companion fled immediately, and the doctor, alarmed at the noise and confusion, hastened into the office and secured the terror-stricken burglar still held by the skeleton.

Chief Justice Moses, of South Carolina.

Hon. F. J. Moses, Sr., has been re-elected Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, without opposition, for another term of six years, from August, 1874. His re-election is as acceptable to the conservative citizens of the State, as the election of any man of his party could have been, as he is considered the best man for the place in the Republican party.

A Geological Survey.

We are truly glad to observe that that wide-awake, popular and progressive member of the House, Hon. H. H. Carlton, of Clarke, who worthily represents one of the most intelligent and wealthy constituencies in the Commonwealth, has introduced a bill providing for a geological survey of the State. We sincerely trust he will press it to a successful issue and that all members who really wish to promote the interest, rapid growth and enduring prosperity of Georgia, will lend the bill the aid of their earnest advocacy and of their votes.—*Gainesville Advertiser.*

☞ The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun says; Thurlow Weed makes the suggestion that the entire mass of Confederate archives be printed for the benefit of the whole people. This idea has already suggested itself to several members of Congress, and it is thought that a movement to secure that end will be made. It is believed that among those archives are letters from many men now standing high in the affections of the Republican party quite as "disloyal" as those written by Jesse D. Bright and Caleb Cushing. There seems to be reason in the proposition that all these letters be brought out in the light of day, so that everybody may know where everybody else stood in the dark days of 1860-61, and that they be not kept back to be used disastrously to the fortunes of a few when it may suit partisan purposes. Besides, it would be a good job for the printer.

☞ The telegraph tells us of a horrible conflagration in Evansville, resulting in the the destruction by fire of seven inmates of a house out of ten.

The English Elections.

Gladstone's appeal to the people in England seems to be resulting in a progressive revelation of popular opinion against him. The Conservative party thus far have a majority of twenty-three members over the Liberals. The Conservatives have made forty-five gains and lost only nineteen.

The elections have been very riotous and disorderly. The English declaim eloquently against our Democratic institutions. But our elections are always more peacable and orderly than their own.

Carpenter's Louisiana Bill.

In our telegraphic columns will be found a full synopsis of Senator Carpenter's bill for a new election in Louisiana.

The opposition of the Democrats to the measure is indicated on the ground of the impropriety of Congressional interference in the matter. And this, even though it may be for the interest of good government in Louisiana.

Louisiana wants a new election. Her present government is an incubus to her prosperity. The good people clamor for the privilege of throwing off the yoke of an odious and tyrannical State administration.

The Democratic objection to Congressional interference is a grave one. Yet the necessity for that interference has been created by the Radical administration. It is a nice question.

We shall never be free from embarrassing complications as long as Radical ideas rule and Radical policy prevails. The only hope of the country is in the return to Democratic principles and usages.

The Tax on Railroads.

The House yesterday passed the bill changing the method of taxing railroads and repealing the railroad charters to this effect.

In our judgment the House has done a wrong thing. The State granted in the original charters to the railroads certain privileges to induce and aid their construction. The roads were built under such chartered privileges. The State has reaped incalculable benefit from such roads in the development of country and the immense addition to her wealth. The chartered privileges of these roads stand as vested rights which the State has no power to touch. And the courts will so hold.

Let us see what the railroads have done for the country. The five great railroad centres of the State, Bibb, Chatham, Richmond, Fulton and Muscogee, absolutely hold one-third of the wealth of the State. The statistics stand thus:

Bibb	$ 9 230 453
Chatham	25,740,324
Richmond	17,051 5 0
Fulton	19,011 923
Muscogee	7,615,283
	$78 889,971

Whole property of State $243,487,382.

These figures tell their own tale of what our railroads have done for the State.

It is not right now to be going back on them. Whatever exemptions were granted as an inducement to the construction of our railroads should be sacredly regarded by the State. This is both honor and law.

The Sovereigns of Industry.

This is the name of a new secret organization which is intended to be the counterpart of the grand farmers' movement in the South and West. The latter does not take vigorous root in the States east of Ohio, because the people there do not feel the want of cheap transportation, or the many evils of strong combinations that weigh down the farmers of the South and West. The new organization combines, after the manner of the Grange, the men of the factories and workshops, the mechanics and artizans who are consumers of agricultural products instead of producers. A national organization has been perfected, and deputies are at work forming local branches and organizing State associations. The growth of the new society promises to be as rapid as that of its great model. When, the producer of the West and the consumer of the East, whose only capital lies in his strong arms and steady brain, when the farmer of one section and the artizan of another strike hands to achieve some grand result—cheap transportation, for instance—what party can successfully say them, nay?

☞ Mr. Cook, of Georgia, has introduced a bill in the House, which provides for the refunding of the tax collected on raw cotton from 1863 to 1868. Recognizing the depleted condition of the public treasury and the fact that sufficient revenue may not be collected to meet the current expenses, the present bill proposes to issue thirty-year bonds, bearing 5 per cent. interest, payable in gold, to an amount equal to the whole tax collected; and provides "that since the several States can more conveniently and satisfactorily refund said tax than the Government of the United States," therefore these bonds shall be issued to the several States in which the tax was collected. The amounts awarded to the several States are as follows:

Alabama	$10,388,672	Connecticut	$ 191
Arkansas	5,585,038	Illinois	379,144
Florida	618 945	Indiana	94727
Georgia	11,597,095	Kansas	486
Kentucky	552,327	Maryland	51,350
Louisiana	10,093,801	Massachusetts	66,679
Mississippi	8 542,996	Missouri	592,092
New York	857 943	New Jersey	3,656
North Carolina	1,959,705	Ohio	647,157
South Carolina	4,172 440	Pennsylvania	78,546
Tennessee	7,873,461	Rhode Island	2,425
Texas	5,502,401	Utah	1,275
Virginia	825,857	California	431

The aggregate is a little over sixty-eight million dollars.

The Fort St. Philip Canal.

Congress seems to be in a mood to open the mouth of the Mississippi to ships of the deepest draught; and the projected canal from Fort St. Philip clearly has the inside track. The engineers of the army, big and little, have pronounced for that route; all official testimony is that way inclined, and yet the people "to the manner born" tell tough stories about the section through which it is proposed to dig the canal. It is only seven miles from the starting point at the Fort to the waters of the Gulf, but those seven miles traverse a sea of soft, black marsh-mud, into which a pole can be easily pushed for twenty-five feet. The mud is underlaid with a moving, volatile quicksand, 500 feet deep. The Louisiana State Register claims that these statements are fully justified by the field notes of a recent exploring party of Engineers. If half the reports relative to the St. Philip route be true, the canal would absorb money faster than a Credit Mobilier; it would be a veritable bottomless pit for the nation's money.

There are other practicable routes. In 1801 a canal was cut from Algiers, which lies just across the river from New Orleans, to the Gulf. This canal is now partially filled up, but the expense of changing it into a ship-canal 400 feet wide and 30 feet deep and straight as an arrow, will not exceed $6,000,000. It runs through firm ground to a good harbor on the Gulf.

Congress should look carefully into the proposed route from Fort St. Philip. There is possibly a cat of the Simon Cameron specie lurking in the black marsh of the impassible swamp. To recklessly waste a large amount of the nation's money in such an enterprise would be a national disaster. If properly and economically expended in furnishing cheap water transportation for the South and West, he amount, however large, will prove the best investment that the government has ever made by the way of internal improvements. But let the money be put where it will do the most good.

Caleb Cushing and Mrs. Myra Clarke Gaines.

The champion litigious person of the sex is that snappy old creature, Mrs. Myra Clarke Gaines of New Orleans. She has been in a law-suit for the last three thousand years, in fact ever since she was a girl. Her husband, of course, died young. Such a woman would kill any husband in the world. He died leaving her the cherished legacy of a myriad of law suits. The indomitable little woman has nurtured them with religious fidelity, characteristic fondness and varying luck. She has sued people, cities and States for dollars and millions. Her success would have unseated half of New Orleans out of its property. She has tackled every court, from the Justice of the Peace to the Supreme Bench of the nation. Such an irrepressible Tarantula of a litigant was never before seen.

Her latest venture in the law was mentioned in the telegraph in yesterday morning's paper. She has dragged old Caleb Cushing into court for a young kingdom of land. This morning's dispatches give Caleb's version of the affair.

Old mother Gaines must indeed be given to law to rip into old Cushing. It is still in memory how the old codger sued a neighbor for damages for loss of sheep from the yelping of a noisy yard dog. Anybody that would tackle such a fellow as Cushing must be of the heroic mould.

We shall look with deep interest to the result of this skirmish. We bet our bottom legislator on Caleb. We are usually on the woman's side in all contests between the male and female. In this fight we copper on the man.

We saw Mrs. Gaines once in New Orleans and chatted with her. She is a fresh, curly little laughing blonde, with the chat of ten ordinary feminines, and a laugh of a dozen horse power. She has the vitality of a hundred steam engines. She was full of plots and schemes. She meant to take some of her winnings, and start a newspaper that would beat out all creation.

Good luck to Myra.

The Removal of the Capitol.

The Senate yesterday declined by a majority of three to indefinitely postpone the bill amending the Constitution by removing the capitol from Atlanta to Milledgeville, and put down the bill for discussion on Monday next. This was exactly right. Let the matter be fully discussed. A number of opponents of the bill voted for this disposition of it in order to afford the friends of the measure the fullest chance to present their side of the case.

We have no fears of the result. No point can show such claim to the honor of having the seat of the State government as Atlanta. The very monarch of the convention movement is in favor of Atlanta remaining the capital.

But we invite the most thorough discussion. It will but result in showing the overwhelming superiority and popularity of Atlanta as the State capital.

There is one suggestion, however, that we make when the people and their chosen representatives are insulted with the argument that it is necessary to locate the capitol in a town or in the country to keep the Legislature honest, let the advocate who present such arguments in favor of a rustic locality be rebuked. And when the patriotic people of any city in Georgia are traduced by the aspersion that they are too corrupt for the Legislature to safely meet in their midst, let the calumniators at least be ignored.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

A Corrupt City Exhibit.

A MARE'S NEST.

A Racy Matter of Legislative Lunching.

WASHINGTON, February 2, 1874.

OUR BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

New York city once had a "Boss" to run her Board of Public Works, and a newspaper, the Times, bold enough—no matter what the motive—to tumble him from power; we have a Board of Public Works and a "Boss"—Governor Shepherd—but we have no newspaper that dares utter one syllable against the board or its master, the Governor. Though Shepherd is a bold man he hardly dares ask, as did Tweed, "what are you going to do about it?" but quakes at the sound of the word investigation, as illustrated in his reply to the memorial presented by Judge Thurman, which asks Congress to look into the District of Columbia affairs. In this reply, which Judge Thurman styled "extraordinary," the "Boss" tries to wriggle out of an investigation; then goes in for a little game of bluff by calling the memorialists "pretended taxpayers," because some of them have not paid the special improvement tax, which under the express provisions of the law, they have a specified time to pay in, which time has not yet elapsed. There is a disposition on the part of some of the newspapers here to cavil at Judge Thurman for his remarks on "Boss" Shepherd's statement, but knowing the high and honored position he occupies before the country, they have, as yet, only "roared as gently as sucking doves," but when he shows up the actual condition of affairs, as is expected, then will Tray, Blanche and sweetheart and the rest of the pack yelp in concert and vilify him for daring to see justice done the people of the District; but neither the praise nor censure of journalist or official can swerve Senator Thurman from the performance of what he considers his duty. Mr. Wilson, of Indiana, desires an investigation of all district matters, but is not willing to trust the work to any of the standing committees, especially the one on the District of Columbia. The general impression is that the resolution directing such investigation will not be agreed to.

A NEST DISCOVERED.

On Friday the birds were called up and asked whose influence they could command to remain in the nest, and those who could not give some powerful name will soon be at liberty to perch somewhere else. Not much civil service reform about this method of selecting employees, but civil service reform has not yet reached this Bureau. The committee purpose inaugurating a change in this dove-cote—it needs it.

CAN HE STICK?

The Civil Service Reform Committee on Saturday inspected the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, and found that a large force of female employees were engaged on the same kind of work, yet their pay varied from two to five dollars a day, while some male employees were receiving as high as $3,000 a year for very light services. It was ascertained that Mr. McCartee, the Chief of the Bureau, could employ as many as he pleased and pay them just what he choose. This nest was a soft place for the friends of politicians and was quite full.

The President unintentionally injured his friend Attorney General Williams by nominating him for the Chief Justiceship, and the question now agitating the Radical mind here is, will he stick to him against the pressure that is brought to bear for his removal from the Attorney Generalship. It is claimed that the Administration must "unload," as Williams is too heavy to carry in view of the recent scandal. Cameron wants the place for Senator Scott, of Pennsylvania, who, when out of the way, will be succeeded by Wayne McVeigh, Cameron's son-in-law. Personally the President is Williams' friend, but can he stand out against his political friends and endorse the horse and

OUR WESTERN LETTERS.

From Arkansas and Missouri.

RADICAL MISRULE IN ARKANSAS.

A DEPLORABLE STATE OF THINGS—A POOR COUNTRY FOR THE GEORGIA EMIGRANT TO GO TO.

HOLLY GROVE, ARK., January 28, 1874.

Editors Constitution: While the more fortunate Southern States are prospering in every branch of commerce, this State, by Radical misrule and the most glaring frauds, is retrogressing rapidly, politically and financially. The tax-payers are groaning under the burthens of grievous and illegal taxation. These have increased twenty per centum within the last twelve months. Is there no way to remedy this evil? There is but one effectual way, and that is for the tax-payers to refuse to pay until they have ascertained and are satisfied with the manner by which the treasury has been emptied of their money. They have this right, why not assert it? They have been indirect observers that their hard earnings have been diverted from their propper into fraudulent channels. The mass of conversatives are resting upon their oars with the fond anticipation that something will happen that they can take advantage of, while the dominant party are exciting themselves in every manner to improve upon this inactiveness. By this they are advancing in fraud and corruption.

The incentives to the youthful politician are meagre indeed. Those pofitions of honor and trust that were once sought with so much avidity are now considered degrading; for the scientific and cultured cannot, and will not, commingle with ignorant and corrupt. To illucidate: The last Representative of this county (Monroe), being one of Africa's full bloods and possessing two-thirds of idiotic to one of common sense, became so elated, and subsequently so egotistic, that he was in eminent danger of losing the other third, and thereby become a political maniac. This having been forcibly illustrated by himself and colleagues, by subsequent acts during the session of the last General Assembly, His Excellency deemed it best to rid this body of such scum in the easiest possible manner, which he did by abusing the appointing power and thrusting them upon the people as sheriffs and assessors.

Hoping that the present hydra-headed political monster will be finally overcome and crushed, and in its stead an era from whence politics will shine forth in all its resplendent beauty and purity, I am yours,

RUSTIQUE.

ST. LOUIS

An Old Atlanta Man Writes Back of His New Home—The Second City on the Continent—He Likes It.

ST. LOUIS, January 29, 1874.

Editors Constitution: A city that has so large a trade with the South as this ought to be better known to the Southern people than it is. There is another and perhaps still better reason why this acquaintance should be more intimate.

St. Louis is emphatically a Southern city. So strong were its sympathies with the Southern people during the war that its growth and prosperity were seriously affected, and it was called the "dead city" for a time. But a wonderful change has taken place within the last few years. Chicago took advantages of the war to build itself up to the proportions of a great city, and its ambitious and boastful people imagined that their city would be the metropolis of the West.

But their dream was not to be realized. St. Louis out-numbered Chicago in the census of 1870, and since that time has grown and developed with astonishing rapidity. Our population now is about 400,000. Our manufactures are third in amount and value in the list of American cities, and the financial condition of the community is exceptionally healthy. The debt of the people of St. Louis is almost nothing, compared to that of the people of Chicago. These long have fine buildings, but they are not paid for. Heavy mortgages rest on everything, and really, if the debts were all paid, Eastern people would own almost the entire city. But St. Louisans own St. Louis. Our people build what they can pay for, and they own the property standing in their names on the tax books.

While the fit is on, all that is necessary is to put in force an unrepealed law of 1863, which prescribes that the hours of labor in the Executive Departments shall be ten hours from April to October, and eight hours from October to April, and with the increased hours of labor—six being the rule now—quite a reduction can be made even after the drones are smoked out.

IF STOPPED.

If the work is stopped for the present on public buildings, there can be a saving of over six millions of dollars, and that without loss or detriment to the government. The building ring and the mighty Mullet will object and no doubt beat the Appropriation Committees.

DEATH IN THE FLAMES!

Seven Persons Burned to Death in a House!

EVANSVILLE, IND., February 5.—At three o'clock this morning fire was discovered issuing from the grocery of M. Meher, corner of Heidlebach avenue and John street, and in a few moments the building was enveloped in flames. The inmates of the house were Meher and his wife and six children, his father-in-law, and the barkeeper named George. Of these only the father-in-law and two children escaped from the flames.

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There was a long discussion over the bankrupt bill. Carpenter's bill to restore the rights of the State of Louisiana, commences with a long preamble declaring that there is no Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State, Attorney General, Auditor of Public Accounts, Superintendent of Education or Legislature elected by the legal votes of the State of Louisiana, according to the Constitution and laws thereof, and there is no provision in said Constitution and laws for the election of said State officers before the next regular election to be held in November, 1876; that the said offices are now filled defacto by persons claiming to hold them under a pretended fraudulent and void canvass of the vote given at the last general election; that a pretended legislature has been organized in pursuance of illegal orders issued by a Judge of the United States Circuit Court, that the President's proclamation recognizing the said persons as legal officers of said State was issued upon the representations of said persons, who, it now appears, are not legal officers; that the people of Louisiana are in danger of being oppressed and involved in vexatious legislation by acts of the pretended Legislature, and that the public peace in Louisiana is now preserved and can only be preserved during the existing state of things at the expense of the United States, and by retaining a part of the army in said State. Therefore, the bill provides for holding an election in Louisiana on the fourth Tuesday of next May for the above named State officers, and for such members of the Legislature as ought to have been chosen on the fourth of November, 1872. The President of the United States is required to appoint a Superintendent to appoint two citizens of Louisiana of opposite political parties to be State Registrars, the registration to be commenced within twenty days after the enactment of this bill, and to be completed ten days prior to the date of election. These registrars are required to appoint two Supervisors of Registration of opposite political parties in each parish, except Jefferson and Orleans, for the former of which there are to be four Supervisors, and for the latter two, in each ward.

The bill proceeds at great length to prescribe the details of registration and election, these provisions being substantially the same as those contained in Carpenter's bill of last year. In case the President appoints a civilian to be superintendent of the election, the latter is to receive five thousand dollars for his services, and if an army officer shall be appointed superintendent and shall wilfully fail to perform the duties prescribed by this bill he shall be fined not exceeding one thousand dollars, or be imprisoned at hard labor not exceeding one year. The bill also provides that it shall also be lawful for the President of the United States to employ such part of the land and naval forces of the United States as shall be necessary to aid in the execution of the judicial process to carry out and enforce its provisions, to maintain the public peace, and to sustain the officers appointed under this act in the discharge of their duties; and any act done by any person claiming to be an officer of the State of Louisiana, or any process issued by any State Court or officer to enjoin or interfere with the execution of the act is to be treated as absolutely void.

GREAT COTTON FAILURE.

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ATLANTIC CABLE.

PORTSMOUTH, February 5.—Collector Howard, of this port, has received orders from the Secretary of the Treasury to allow the landing of the Atlantic cable at Rye Beach, without the entering of the ships containing it at the customhouse, and also to afford the enterprise all the aid at the disposal of the Government here.

DEATH CHRONICLES.

UTICA, February 5.—Judge Alfred Conkling is dead. Aged 85 years.

NEW YORK, February 5.—John J. Jones, well known in social and political circles, is dead.

SERIOUS RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

CHICAGO, February 5.—A serious accident is reported to have occurred on the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad near Howard, Illinois. No particulars have yet been received.

THE TAR HEELS.

HOW THEY ARE STANDING UP TO THEIR BONDS.

RALEIGH, February 5.—A bill passed the Senate to-day and will undoubtedly pass the House authorizing the bonds of the State issued to aid in the construction of the North Carolina Railroad to be changed for new 6 per cent. bonds at the rate of fifty cents on the dollar for both principal and interest, an ample tax to be levied to meet the interest semi-annually, and the coupons made receivable for taxes. The dividends of the road are also pledged to the payment of interest. The same bill directs the Governor to the appointment of a commissioner to confer with other creditors of the State, with a view to the reorganization of the entire State debt.

EARLY STARS.

PHILADELPHIA, February 5.—The physicians who went to North Carolina for the Siamese twins have returned. The bodies will be here by Express. The examination will not take place for two or three days, and will then be conducted by the college of physicians. The bodies are reported well preserved.

CHARLESTON, February 5.—Arrived—Water Witch, schooners C. C. Berry, A. Borda, L. S. Reede, J. W. Varnamond, Old Chad.

Cleared—Mary Lawton, Shelburne, Uraguay.

Sailed—Georgia, Monthan, Stephen Moore, Lavalla.

LONDON, February 5.—The Itona Darlan for Whitehaven was abandoned at sea; her crew were rescued.

Sailed—Lucia, Copello, Excelsior, Carl August.

MADRID, February 5.—The Minister of War has received intelligence of a desperate engagement, near Luida, between the Republicans and Carlists. The latter were defeated with a heavy loss in both killed and wounded.

ENGLAND.

ELECTION RESULT—THE ASHANTEES REPORTED WHIPPED.

LONDON, February 5.—The Times anticipates a large majority for the Conservatives in the English elections, but says the Scotch and Irish votes will turn the scale in favor of the Liberals.

The following highly important dispatch from Sir Garnet Wooley, commander of the Ashantee expedition, was received to-day by the Secretary of State for the Secretary of War: "All white prisoners held by the Ashantees have been delivered to me. The King accepts my terms for the cessation of hostilities, which he asked, and has agreed to pay an indemnity of two hundred thousand pounds. We halt for a few days thirty miles from Coomassie."

Additional returns received from the Parliamentary elections show a gain of Conservatives in each of the following places: Berwick, Lewis and North Atterton. They have also gained the two seats for Nottingham. The two seats for Penryn have been gained by the Liberals. The Liberals have again been returned from Cockermouth. Dewesebery, Glasgow, Merthyr, Tydel, Rochdale and Bodford. In the last mentioned the Right Hon. W.n. Edward Foster had a majority of 1,700 over his opponent. Liberals have been chosen to represent the city of Edinburg. Ashon Undlyne and Stalyridge are again chosen as Conservatives. Thus, the Conservatives have gained forty-five seats lately held by Liberals, and Liberals have been chosen for nineteen seats before occupied by Conservatives. Of the total number of members chosen up to this morning, the Conservatives have a majority of 23.

MIDNIGHT NEWS.

WASHINGTON.

BUSTEED, OF ALABAMA, ON THE GRIDIRON—CALEB CUSHING REPLIES TO MRS. MYRA CLARKE GAINES.

WASHINGTON, February 5.—A sub committee of the House Judiciary Committee commenced to-day the investigation of the charges made against the judicial integrity of Judge Busteed, of Alabama. Governor Smith and Colonel Reynolds, of Alabama, were both heard. Their evidences was principally corroborative of the memorial presented to Congress, which charges various official misdeeds in connection with Judge B.'s judicial administration in that State. They claim he does not reside in Alabama, but in New York, and in several instances has failed to hold court on the day assigned for

BY TELEGRAPH

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

EARLY NIGHT NEWS

[See Noon News on First Page.]

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THE DAILY CONSTITUTION
ATLANTA:
FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1874.

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS
WM. McNAUGHT & CO.
See Daily and Weekly Constitution for samples of our "news." mar11-1y

NOTICE.—Having sold our *Retail and Prescription Department* to Messrs. H. C. Pope & Co., who will occupy our *old stand*, we respectfully announce to our former customers that our *prescription file* has been turned over to the above firm, where prescriptions will be *carefully compounded*. We have removed our stock to No. 11 North Pryor street, where we shall continue the Wholesale Drug business exclusively, and shall be happy to see our friends.
feb8—d3t REDWINE & FOX.

Carley, Duck & Co.!
Atlanta Branch Great Southern Oil and Paint Works, 49 & 51 Pryor street. Pure Leads, Lard, Linseed, and Burning Oils, Colors, Varnishes, Window-Glass, Lamps, etc., at Wholesale. Artists' materials, Crayons, Pencils, Canvass, Sirotchers, Waters and Oil Colors, etc., a speciality. apr15-eodly

REMOVED.—Lochrey has moved his office for the receiving and delivery of work to East Hunter street, opposite the Christian Church. He can now fill order with better dispatch than before. When you want to *dye* go to Lochrey's. oct7-tf

The Seven Wonders of Atlanta.
1. The free mail delivery.
2. The Mineral Spring.
3. Uniformed Police.
4. The Magnificent Fire Department.
5. The New Iron Bridge.
6. The beauty of the ladies,
7. The greatest of all—how Ladies' Underwear can be sold so cheap at No. 45 Marietta street, opposite the Post Office. oct25-deodtf

PEASE'S PALACE
DINING ROOMS,
Alabama Street, Atlanta, Georgia,
HAVE PLEASED THE PEOPLE
SINCE 1865.
The first to give Atlanta what she has long needed, a Reliable Restaurant.
This House has had a popular run of eight years.
Our Lady Department, on the second floor, strictly reserved for their accommodation, gives universal satisfaction.
Special attention is given to select Suppers, Dinner to order, Wedding Parties, etc., etc.
Mr. West, formerly connected with Ryan's Soda Water, is now connected with me in the Fish, Oyster and Fruit Business.
Price List of Norfolk Oysters:
Select, per quart ..... 65 cents
Medium, per quart ..... 50 cents
Ordinary, per quart ..... 40 cents
Address
O. L. PEASE,
jan11—dtf Atlanta, Ga.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Mayson & Norman will have another big auction sale to-morrow.
See notice of stray horse from Phillips & Flanders.
The Retail Liquor Dealers meet this afternoon.
Use DeVoe's local Brilliant Oil.
See exemption notices from Campbell county.

THE retail liquor dealers have a meeting this afternoon.

CAL WAGNER is booked for Atlanta on the 16th and 17th instants.

SEE notice of a small gray horse strayed from Phillips & Flanders.

Col. Herbert Fielder, the "noblest Roman of them all," is at the National

MAYSON & NORMAN have another big auction sale of furniture and household goods to-morrow.

BRILLIANT OIL.—We invite attention to the advertisement of DeVoes Brilliant Oil, put up in patent faucet nozzle cans.

MASQUERADE BALL.—The Masquerade Ball on the 11th promises to be a grand success. Tickets are being rapidly disposed of.

GUILFORD, WOOD & Co. have just received some of Colekering's *new style* of Pianos, with patent agraffe throughout the entire scale.

It is rumored that the Legislature will repeal the charter of the East Point Jug factory Company, now that it has got its hand in for the repealing business.

THE Guilford & Wood Piano is becoming the most popular piano now in use. Call and see them at the Atlanta Music House, Guilford, Wood & Co., No. 4, Marietta street.

TRADE OPENED WITH TEXAS.—A gentlemen reached this city a few days ago with a lot of pecan nuts raised on Leon River in Texas. In eight days after they were gathered he had sold them here at *twelve cent per pound*

The Journalizing Clerk of the Senate is a fluent writer and can *make amiable* the hardest sayings on paper. His wit is keen and rarified, and not even the piercing shafts of the brusque Senator from the 9th can equal them.

We have the best piano tuner in the South. We need no testimonials, if so, we refer you to the musical directors of the Beethoven and Mozart Societies. Orders promptly attended to. Guilford, Wood & Co., No. 4, Marietta street.

TEXAS RATES.—The rates to Texas by the new route via Memphis and Texarcana has been reduced some $3 or $10, which can be ascertained of B. W. Wrenn, General Passenger and Ticket Agent of the Western and Atlantic Railroad.

GUILFORD, WOOD & Co. have just received Estey's *new style* Organ. Call and see them.

PIANOS and Organs sold on monthly installments, and old ones taken in exchange for new, by Guilford, Wood & Co., No. 4 Marietta street.

EATONTON, GA., February 3, 1874.
Editors Constitution: Please inform me through your paper the height of the trestle north of Mount Airy on the Air-Line railroad?
SUBSCRIBER.
We believe it is estimated at about 115 feet.

Thompson's Restaurant.
Go where you wish
After oysters or fish,
After grouse, game or steak,
After stew, roast or bake,
Thompson's the man
That will feed you—bully.

RETURNED BUT NOT ALONE.—We notice with pleasure the return to our city of our jovial friend, Mr. Jessie Thrasher, and we notice with increased pleasure that he does not return alone. He brings with him one of Missouri's charming daughters, Miss M. C. Collier, of St. Louis to whom he was united in marriage on the 22d ult. We wish him and his young bride a long life and plenty of happiness.

W. & A. R. R. Co.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Western and Atlantic Railroad Company was held in this city yesterday. We learn that the meeting was harmonious, and that after the transaction of regular business the old officers were re-elected, viz:
Joseph E Brown, President; E W Cole, Vice President; Gen W McRae, superintendent; W G Morrill, Treasurer and Secretary.

"On 'Change."

The attendance on 'Change yesterday morning was small. President Benjamin E. Crane presided.
Mr. Stewart offered the following

SUGGESTIONS TO BUSINESS MEN.

1. That inasmuch as legal remedies are slow, uncertain and costly, that we accept in our business transactions the safe rule of restricting credit within the limits approximating a cash basis—selling on short time to those only who observe the rules of promptness and dispatch; and that we should encourage cash operations by liberal deductions from credit prices.

2d. That under our present tardy and inefficient laws, it is our true policy to consider future credits mainly as debts of honor; not for the purpose of abolishing credit; but to make such and all interested in continuing credit accommodations to those only who deserve it; and to impress on the minds of all engaged or seeking to engage in trade and traffic that honesty of purpose and capacity for business constitute the only safe basis of credit, and the only sure road to success in life.

3. That efficiency of laws depends upon their prompt execution, and that we favor legislation on the subject to the extent of removing cases of delay to detrimental to commercial interests.

On motion they were unanimously adopted.

There being no further business on hand, the meeting adjourned.

THE AUGUSTA STREET RAILROAD.

THE LAW OF THE CASE.

Minority Report of the Judiciary Committee—A Clear and Lucid Exposition of the Law—Vested Rights Accrued—The Ablest Lawyers on the Side of Right.

The following is a synopsis of the minority report of the Judiciary Committee on the bill repealing the act of 1870, in reference to the Augusta and Summerville Railway Company:

The charter of the Augusta and Summerville Rail road is comprised in three acts, viz: The acts of March and December, 1866, and the act of October, 1873. It is this last act the bill proposes to repeal. By this course valuable rights of property will be placed in jeopardy, which, under the act of 1870, have become legal and vested. Under the acts of 1866 the franchise granted the railroad was limited to horse power and dummy engines. By contract and the ordinances amendatory of the contract, the railroad obtained the right from the city, in 1867, first, to make through connection with railroads terminating in Augusta; and to carry out this end (second) to use steam on Washington street. The validity of these contracts, as respects the power of both corporations, might be questioned, and in order to validate the contracts the first Legislature which convened thereafter passed the act of October, 1870. This acts simply confirmed the contracts and the ordinances in the nature of a contract which had been made by the corporations. That this act made the rights for which the railroad had contracted and by ordinance acquired a part of their charter the undersigned cannot doubt. Can the Legislature repeal these chartered franchises? There are two difficulties in the way. The general law, Code section 1681, provides that the Legislature can repeal the charter of a private corporation if the right to repeal is not negatived in the grant. The undersigned maintain that this power reserved by the general law to repeal is a limited one and is to be construed suojeot to that organic and fundamental law which prohibits a State from passing a law impairing the obligation of contracts. Rights vested by virtue of a contract with third parties, as in the case under consideration, cannot be impaired by a repeal or modification of the charter on the part of the Legislature. It can take away only what it gave. It cannot take away what the corporation has acquired by contract. This doctrine and distinction has been judicially announced by the Supreme Court of the United States in Miller vs. the State, where a similar reservation in powers in the laws of New York over private corporations was there reviewed (15 Wallace, 493, 499). But were this power of repeal without limits, and did it enable the Legislature to override all contract rights vested in corporations, to exercise it in the present case, the undersigned, for the most obvious reasons, would deem it unjust and unwise. Protection to person and property is the paramount duty of the government. The franchises confirmed by the act of 1870 have become valuable property on the faith of this act. The stock of the company is now selling at par. If these contracts are amended the company is bankrupt. To repeal is to destroy values which the Legislature has enabled its own creature to contract for and acquire. The charge of monopoly is made. Even if it is true let it be borne in mind that it is none the less property, private property, which, as a co-ordinate branch of the government, our paramount duty is to protect.
Respectfully submitted.
GEORGE F. PIERCE, JR.
G. A. MERCER.
T. R. MILLS, JR.,
W. D. TUTT,
H. W. PHILLIPS,
CHAS S. DUBOSE.

THE COURTS.

Proceedings of Supreme Court.

The Justices' Courts—Felony Case Before Justice Sasseen, etc.

THE SUPREME COURT.

REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION BY HENRY JACKSON, SUPREME COURT REPORTER.

ORDER OF CIRCUITS AND CASES.

4. Adairs	25	12 Tallapoosa	23
5 Oconee	4	13. Rome	6
6 Albany	15	14. Cherokee	13
7. South-western	30	15. Augusta	30
8. Pataula	5	16. Middle	9
9. Chattahoochee	50	17. Ocmulgee	23
10. Macon	21	18. Eastern	11
11. Flint	18	19. Brunswick	9

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA, February 5, 1874.
OCMULGEE CIRCUIT.
No. 24—Argument concluded;
ATLANTA CIRCUIT.
Nos. 21 and 26—W B Phillips and Phillips & Flanders vs. Jane E Sims et al, et vice versa. Injunction, from Fulton. Collier & Son; P L Mynatt, for plaintiffs in error. Gartrell & Stephens; Peeples & Howell, contra.
Pending the argument of Mr. Gartrell, the Court adjourned until 10 o'clock A. M. to-morrow.

The Commissioners' Court.

Yesterday morning. Mr. James Barnes, who was committed to jail a few days since by Commissioner Smith, for working in an illicit distillery, succeeded in raising his bond and was discharged. The amount required was only $100, and Mr. Barnes gave undoubted security.

The four prisoners from Franklin county who were sent to jail are preparing for the preliminary investigations, which will probably occur in a few days.

The Justices' Courts.

Fannie Latham, a young damsel of Egyptian hue, had one George Bailey, colored, arrested yesterday for fornication and adultery. George evidently didn't care to have any trial, so he procured a license, and when we left the court room the parties were preparing to settle the trouble by marriage.

John W. Smith, a member of the police force, had a man named John Lawless arrested yesterday for assault with intent to murder. The prosecutor states that he arrested Lawless on Wednesday night, and while in his custody he attempted to resist and threw a large rock at him. The rock just grazed Smith's head. Had it struck him it would probably have killed him. The case will be tried before Justice F. B. Sasseen this morning.

The other courts were quiet.

Station House Report.

SNEAK THIEVES.

The number of sneak thieves captured by the police yesterday was rather large, amounting in all to six. No white persons were among them, for we are glad to say that this branch of trade is confined almost exclusively to negroes.

Frank Willingham strolled through the wagon yard on Decatur street, and let a quantity of bed clothing stick to his fingers, which belonged to some countrymen. As an appropriate reward for such talents, Frank slept last night in the Station House.

Green Williams was arrested for stealing $1 in money from the store of J. E. Bettis, on Peters street.

A precious crowd, consisting of George Washington, Hart Roberts, John Smith and Harvey Williams, were taken into custody, upon complaint of Mr. G. W. Lacy, for stealing goods from his store. These gentlemen had plundered Mr. Jack to a considerable extent before they were caught. A barrel of sugar and a quantity of canned fruits, oysters, etc, were recovered.

All these cases will probably be prosecuted.

The City Cases.

There were seven city arrests also made yesterday. One for retailing spirituous liquors unlawfully and six for drunkenness and disorderly conduct.

COURSE OF LECTURES.—Those who were so fortunate as to hear Rev. Dr. Dashell's lecture, delivered at Boyd Street Church, a week or two since, will be pleased to learn that the members of the above church have arranged for a course of five or six lectures to be delivered at their church during the months of February and March, embracing some of the most eminent and popular divines in their denomination—men of whom Dr Dashell may be said to be a type. We are informed that the course will be fully advertised, perhaps tomorrow, when the public will learn all needful particulars. We are assured that tickets for the course will be placed at the lowest possible rate that will cover expenses. We anticipate a series of rare intellectual entertainments.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—The meeting to organize a Mechanics' Institute last night was presided over by Jon C. Peck, and T. F. Wynne acted as secretary. The Constitution was freely discussed, and the meeting finally adjourned over until next Thursday night, when the organization will be perfected and the officers elected. Success to them.

THE LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate, yesterday, Mr. Hibbs offered the following important bill, entitled an Act to authorize the Attorney-General of the State to prosecute, control and settle all suits and prosecutions now pending, or which may hereafter be instituted, for the recovery of money due the State of Georgia, and indictments for crime growing out of transactions in which the Western and Atlantic Railroad and the State here been wrongfully deprived of money and property:

Sec. 1. From and after the passage of this act, the Attorney General of the State be, and he is hereby authorized to take charge of all suits and prosecutions now pending, and all others which may be necessary to be instituted for the recovery of money due to the State of Georgia, and indictments for crime growing out of transactions in which the Western and Atlantic Railroad and the State have been wrongfully deprived of money and property; and that he be empowered to prosecute, control and settle the same as the best interest of the State may require.

Section 2. That when in the opinion of the Attorney General it will be for the interest of the State to compromise any suit now pending or hereafter to be brought as aforesaid, or to settle and *sol. pros.* any indictment now being prosecuted or which may be prosecuted, said Attorney General be and he is hereby empowered either in term time or in vacation by and with the consent of the Judge of the Superior Court of the circuit in which such suit or prosecution is pending, to settle or nol pros. the same upon such terms as to the Attorney General may seem best for the interests of the State.

Sec. 3. That in all cases and prosecutions now pending, or which may hereafter arise as set forth in the 1st section of this Act, the Attorney-General be and he is hereby authorized to take full control of the same, with full discretion to determine as to the expediency or propriety of settling such cases or prosecutions, subject only to the consent of the Judge of the Superior Court as heretofore set forth.

In the House, the bill of Mr. McDaniel to tax rail roads excited a lengthy debate.

Mr. Peabody contended that the State had no right to give away their power to tax. He thought the bill defective, and therefore offered his amendment. The rail roads did not own their property. The right way was to tax the stockholders on the value of their stock, bonds, etc. The owners of stock ought to pay tax as well as the owners of real estate.

Mr. Fort called upon members to pause and reflect; to respect the Constitution and the inviolability of of contracts. The bill was palpably unconstitutional. The charters of several of these railroads exempted them from taxation excepting one half of one per cent on net income, and we cannot now destroy it. One of the inducements that led men to enter into these railroad enterprises was that they would be exempted. It was an essential feature of the contract.

Mr. Anderson—Can the taxing power be given away?

Mr. Fort—Certainly. It has been done repeatedly. It is certainly within the legitimate scope of government. The power to tax is not inalienable. When it was granted to these roads the policy was not an unwise one. This country was not developed then. Look at the rapid increase in our taxable wealth now, the result of this policy. It is said that there are $15,000,000 of railroad property not paying as much tax as other property. Upon the first blush this would seem unjust. But we must recollect that the railroads have put up improvements, built up cities and towns, and extended commerce.

Mr. Turnbull said that all our revenue was derived from real estate. There was too much exemption from taxation. Under the plea of development factories were exempted.

Mr. Latham called his attention to section 816 of the Code.

Mr. Turnbull—The same power that made that section can change it. He called upon farmers and patrons to see to it that this bill was passed.

Mr. Taliaferro—If the tax on railroads is increased, will not they increase freights, and at last, farmers be but taxing themselves by this measure?

Mr. Turnbull—That is all fudge; a scarecrow. If the railroads put up freights, why pass a bill to regulate freights. The time is coming when it will be done.

Mr. Hoge thought that all species of property should equally bear the burdens of taxation. He did not favor exempting any species of property. But this bill was wrong. He did not favor violating the Constitution to tax any property. He cited the Code of 1863, in which it was declared that all public or private charters were repealable, except the waver of the right was expressed in them. The charters granted prior to 1868, contained the exemption clause, and vested rights had enured under them. The Supreme Court of the United States (December, 1871), in a case similar to this, decided that it was a violation of the Constitution, for it was violating a contract.

Mr. Latham called attention to the 816th section of the Code. The bill will not change the law as it now stands. Under the third section of the bill these railroads will not be required to pay any tax.

Mr. Mercer said there could be no question that it was unconstitutional to tax railroads whose charters contained exemption clauses. The railroads felt indifferent about it, as they would not have to pay it, but would increase the rate of freights and make the farmers and merchants pay it.

Is the Legislature acting in good faith to tax railroads who were built under these exemptions? When you invite men to lay out their money, is it right to take away the privilege? I will never sanction an act of perfidy and a breach of trust on the part of the State, to even her humblest citizen.

Mr. Tutt viewed the "moral aspect" of the question. "Money are power." It was true with hotel waiters, with ladies at balls, and in churches. Cain got mad with Abel because the latter monopolized the smile of his God. The exemptions were granted these railroads to develop the State. Suppose you lease a piece of land to a tenant for a term of years to restore its fences and remove the briers and broom sedge, would you demand rent before the lease expired?

Mr. Anderson sympathized with the bill. But he held that it was right when you made a bad bargain to stick the closer to it. He would act with *bona*, and not with *mala*, fides.

There is too great a disposition to tear loose from plighted faith. Faith flies bleeding and prostrate. Confidence is impaired. When man enters into a contract with his fellow man, come blighting or favoring wind, the contract should be fulfilled without stint or diminution. He conceded that it was a bad rule to exempt from taxation, but having made a bad contract in good faith we should lie down under it. The question is Res Adjudicata. The only safety of the government is in the judiciary. He then referred to the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States cited by Mr Hoge.

Mr. McDaniel said that in a certain sense the decisions of the Supreme Court were the law of the land, but if the decisions promulgated to-day were not more fixed and certain than their decisions on other subjects, their decisions were not in our way.

The right of the power to tax is an essential attribute of sovereignty. It belongs to the people. It does not lie within the power of the Legislature to surrender in any form one of the essential attributes of sovereignty. If we can surrender one portion, why not all? Why may we not say that no taxes shall be imposed at all? If the Legislature can exempt railroads, why not exempt land in cultivation? Where is the difference?

We cannot exempt all because the government cannot exist without it. It is essential.

This power has never been surrendered, notwithstanding a Court under technical rules about contracts decides that it may be surrendered. The duty of paying taxes is continuous. Thirty years ago when these charters were granted the people were rich, and taxes a mere song. Then the property exempted was not the 1-100th part of the property of the State; now the aggregate value of railroads is nearly ¼ of the value of the whole property of the State. He arraigned the railroads for not coming to the help of the State one year ago when our finances were crippled. Even the Banks, "the ring of the Almighty Dollar the only music they can appreciate," came up then. These railroads were not satisfied with roads in this state, but must have lines outside.

EXCHANGE OF HATS.—Yesterday two Representatives were noticed wearing beavers different from what they wore the day previous. One was a preacher, and he was astonished to find in his hat a pair of lady's gloves, No. 9, and a deck of cards. The crown too was battered. He couldn't recognize it as his at all. The other was equally astonished to find in his hat several tracts, an invitation to preach next Sunday in the country, a lady's handkerchief nicely perfumed, and Brown's Troches. They soon swapped back.

We saw another representative in a state bordering on insanity. A newspaper man had hooked his hat (a good one) and left a shabby three-decker in its place. It contained several uncollected bills, heavy editorials, bits of fun, poetical effusions, a paper collar, a pair of spurs, a pair of socks that needed darning and miscellaneous matters. The Representative said enough under the head, not wishing mistakes as his hat contained his account with the Treasurer. Judging from his irate appearance last night, he meets soon with the man that has his hat there will be one newspaper in Middle Georgia that will go in mourning for a defunct editor.

AUGUSTA AND SUMMERVILLE RAILROAD BILL.—Judging from our exchanges, the Chronicle & Sentinel has the Constitutionalist of Augusta, we should think that the bill to be considered in the House to-day is not desired generally by the people of Augusta. Those papers have recently had many editorials in opposition to the bill, and while there has been many communications—some in favor but more opposed—the opposition to the passage of the bill is great, and they appear to have decidedly the better legal and moral position. The minority report of the Judiciary Committee shows the matter up in a clear and lucid manner.

From this subjoined reply it will be seen that our military companies will parade next week:

ATLANTA, GA., February 5, 1874.
Beaufort Harris, Steadman and others:
GENTLEMEN—Your invitation addressed to the commanding officers of the volunteer companies of Atlanta requesting a public parade and drill, has been received and considered.
Owing to the bad condition of the streets and absence of some of the officers of the companies, it will not be convenient to comply with your request before the early part of the coming week. It will then afford us the greatest pleasure to accede to your request.
Very respectfully,
JOHN A. FITTEN,
Captain Atlanta Cadets.
W. H. WELLS,
Captain Governor's Guards.
JNO. L. CONLEY,
Captain Georgia Zouaves.

TEMPERANCE LECTURE.—The temperance address delivered by Mr. Lucian P. Hills, at Evans' Chapel Church, last evening, for the benefit of Hamilton Lodge, No. 248, I. O. G. T., was quite an eloquent, able and instructive one, and the presence of some 75 or 80 faces greeted the speaker. The Lodge is very grateful to Mr. Hills for his kindness in so adding to its financial condition. It is hoped that the Lodge will now be able to fit up its hall in an elegant manner.

After the address of Mr. Hill the Lodge met and requested Mr. J. G. Thrower to install the officers for the ensuing quarter. The following officers were duly installed:

W C T—C O Johnson.
W V T—Mrs A Lumpkin.
R S—J A Anderson.
F S—J B Harris.
A S—Walter White.
W M—W P Reeves.
I G—Miss Sallie Spence.
O G—Wylie Harris.
D M—Miss Emma Holtzclaw.
C—Rev John O'Donelly.
P C T—Rev O'Donelly.
Treas—Miss Mollie Wesmer.

Again the Lodge thanked Mr. Lucian P. Hills for his efforts.

THE SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS gave their closing performance in this city last night. The audience was very large, filling nearly every available seat in the theatre. Messrs. Birch and Backus kept their hearers convulsed with laughter throughout the entire evening, and showed abilities as humorists which we have rarely seen equalled, and which have well won for them their present reputations. The music generally was very fine. Mr. Beaumont Read possesses a voice of singular sweetness, while Messrs. Wombold and Henry are also singers of the highest order. The dancing of Johnson and Powers was capital, and brought down the house. The troupe is a fine one in every respect. They carefully abstain from everything objectionable and deserve the patronage they so liberally receive.

Financial and Commercial

Atlanta Cotton Statement.

ATLANTA, GA., February 5, 1874.—Cotton closed quiet at 12½@13¼ cents.

RECEIPTS FOR TO-DAY.

By wagon	71 bales.
By Air-Line Railroad	41 "
By West Point Railroad	6 "
By Georgia Railroad	21 "
By Western and Atlantic Railroad	3 "
Total	143
Receipts previous	49,436
Total receipts	49 578 bales

SHIPMENTS.

Shipments, to-day	136 "
Shipments previous	47,866 "
Total shipments	48,002 bales
Stock on hand	1,547

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, February 5.—Cotton dull and nominal; sales of 1,500 bales at 15 3-4@16 1-8; net receipts 1,739 bales; gross 2,574.

Futures closed steady; sales of 16,100 bales as follows: February 15 1-8; March 15 17-32@15 9-16; April 16 1-16@16 3 32; May 16 1-32@16 17-32; June 16 7-8@16 15-16; July 17 7-32@17 1-4.

Flour dull; common to fair $3 65@7 80; extra $7 85@11; good to choice do. Whisky $1@1 01; closing dull. Wheat opened firm and closed quiet at 1 cent decline; very limited export demand. Corn opened firm and closed quiet and a shade easier at 88@85. Rice quiet and unchanged. Pork heavy; new mess $16@16 20. Beef active and unchanged. Lard lower at 9 7-16. Tallow steady at 7 3-4. Turpentine firm and active at 49 1-2@50. Rosin $2 50. Freights to Liverpool dull.

Money easy; 5 bid. Exchange firm at $4 85. Gold dull at 11 1-2@11 5/8. Governments strong with considerable doing. States quiet and nominal.

LATER—8s 18 3-4; 62s 15 3-4; 64s 16 7-8; 65s 18; new 17; 67s 18 1-4; 68s 18; new 5s 17 7 8; 10-40s 14 1-2.

Tennessee 81½; new 81½; Virginia 39; new 47; consol 59 5 8; deferred 11 3 4; Louisiana 80; new 35; Levee 6s 45 1-2; 8s 58; Alabama 8s 65 5s 35; Georgia 6s 65; 7s 85; North Carolina 28; new 18; special tax 11½; South Carolina 25; new 9; April and October 30.

PARIS, February 5.—Specie increased 15,500,000f.

CINCINNATI, February 5—Flour quiet at $7a7 30. Corn in fair demand at 60a62. Provisions quiet, closed dull. Pork nominally $15 50. Lard dull, buyers demand a reduction; steam held at 9; kettle 9 1-4. Bacon dull; shoulders 7 1-8; clear rib sides 8½; clear sides 9 1-4. Whisky in fair demand at 99.

LOUISVILLE, February 5.—Flour unchanged. Corn quiet and unchanged. Pork quiet at $15 37½@15 50 Bacon dull and a shade lower; shoulders 7¾@7¼; clear rib sides 9½; clear sides 9 3 8. Lard—tierce 9¼@9¾; keg 10½@10¾; steam 9. Whisky 95.

ST. LOUIS, February 5.—Flour—low grades in good demand and unchanged; high qualities dull. Corn dull and unsettled; No. 2 mixed on track 60 1 2@62. Whisky steady at 96. Pork unchanged. Bacon quiet with limited demand. Lard quiet.

NEW ORLEANS, February 5.—Cotton irregular; demand fair; middlings 15 3 4; low middlings 14 5-8; good ordinary 13; net receipts 3,890 bales; gross 5,855; exports to Great Britain 2,380; coastwise 2,852; stock 210,426.

NEW ORLEANS, February 5.— Corn demand slackened; prices weak; white 77; yellow 79. Hay quiet; $22 50 for choice. Lard scarce and firmer; 9@9½ for tierce; 10¼@10 1 2 for keg. Molasses in good demand; 45@60 for cistern bottom; 63 for prime; 70 for choice; others unchanged.

Gold 11 3 8. Exchange—New York sight 1-4 discount; sterling $5 35@5 36.

BALTIMORE, February 5.—Cotton dull and nominal; middlings 15½; low middlings 14@; good ordinary 13½; net receipts 230 bales; gross 748; exports to Great Britain 1,043; exports to continent 491; exports coastwise 237; sales 401; stock 13,910.

NORFOLK, February 5.—Cotton stronger; low middlings 14½; net receipts 832 bales; exports coastwise 2,619; sales 450; stock 23,293.

BOSTON, February 5.—Cotton dull; middlings 16½; net receipts 44 bales; gross 499; sales 2,000; stock 5,000.

SAVANNAH, February 5.—Cotton quiet; middlings 15 1-2; net receipts 2,949 bales; exports to Great Britain 4,150; to continent 2,500; coastwise 503; sales 473; stock 89,984.

MOBILE, February 5.—Cotton quiet; middlings 15; low middlings 14; good ordinary 13½; net receipts 474 bales; exports to Great Britain 100; coastwise 653; sales 1,000; stock 71,350.

MEMPHIS, February 5.—Cotton quiet and in fair demand at inside prices; low middlings 14a14½; receipts 1,947 bales; shipments 3,179; stock 71,823.

GALVESTON, February 5.—Cotton dull, demand moderate; good ordinary 13 1-8; middlings 15 5-8; net receipts 2,597; exports coastwise 136; sales 1,100; stock 113,046

WILMINGTON, February 5.—Cotton quiet; middlings 14 3-4; net receipts 260; stock 4,915.

PHILADELPHIA, February 5.—Cotton quiet; middlings 16½; low middlings 15 1-4; strict good ordinary 14 3-4; good ordinary 14; ordinary 13½; net receipts 388 bales; gross 1,031; exports to Great Britain 5.—Cotton closed firm; middlings 15 1-8; low middlings 14 5-8@14 3-4; good ordinary 14; net receipts 1,908 bales; gross 1,814; exports to Great Britain 1,124; France 913; sales 1,600 (spinners 781; stock 58,998.

AUGUSTA, February 5.—Cotton in good demand; middlings 14 3-4, receipts 1,083 bales; sales 1,103.

LONDON, February 5.—Spirits turpentine opened at 35s 6d@35s 9d.; closed at 37s 6d@38s. Common rosin 7s 9d.

LIVERPOOL, February 5—evening.—Spirits turpentine 36s.

LIVERPOOL, February 5, 5 P. M.—Cotton sales of uplands, nothing below good ordinary, shipped in March or April, 7 13-16; sales of Orleans, nothing below good ordinary, shipped in February or March, 7 13-16.
Bacon 40s for long.

CARLEY, DUCK & Co., 49 and 51 South Pryor street, do not retail Kerosene Oil at wholesale prices, but they *do* and will sell it by the barrel lower than any other house in the city. Wholesale business.
jan31—d1w

SPLENDID STEEL ENGRAVINGS.—Beautiful steel engravings of General Stonewall Jackson and General R. E. Lee may be had at THE CONSTITUTION office at $5 per copy.

They were published under the auspices of the Virginia Lee Memorial Association.
dec13—3tf

SOUTHERN REGIONAL NATIONAL SURGICAL INSTITUTE, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.—In consequence of an unavoidable delay in the work of fitting up apartments and appliances for the Southern Branch of the National Surgical Institute now established in this city, the proprietors announce that, for the present only, patients applying to them for treatment will be expected to procure board outside the Institute. In a few days the preparations for the accommodation of patients with board in the building will be completed. Doctors Wilson and Boland arrived from the Home Institute, at Indianapolis, on yesterday and are stopping at the H. I. Kimball House. Other surgeons, with a full corps of assistants and skilled workmen, will arrive here during the present week, bringing needed facilities and appliances for the prosecution of the great work before them. Meantime the doctors can be found at their new building on Wall street, opposite the Passenger Depot, north side, ready to meet their old patients and as many new ones a may desire to avail themselves of the benefit of their treatment. feb8—d1w

OVERCOATS, Business and Dress Suits at reduced prices at
M. & J. HIRSCH'S,
feb1—dtf Clothiers and Tailors.

NATURE'S CATHARTIC.—No medicine is needed to keep the bowels in order so long as nature's cathartic, the bile, flows freely and regularly from its source in the liver, and is of the right strength and quality. But the great biliary gland is easily disordered, and the consequences of its irregularities are serious. To bring it back to its natural condition when thus affected, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters should be taken at least twice a day until the desired object is attained. Constipation is due to a scant supply of bile, or to a lack of the stimulating element in that fluid. In either case mere purgation is useless. The liver must be compelled to yield the supply of bile necessary to remove the waste matter from the system at least once in twenty-four hours before a radical cure of costiveness can be accomplished. Hostetter's Bitters produces this effect. Its action upon the stomach and liver is direct and salutary, and through these organs it regulates and invigorates the whole frame.
feb6—deod1w&w1t

OVERCOATS cheaper than ever at
jan18-dtf M. & J. HIRSCH'S.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Retail Liquor Dealers,
YOU are respectfully requested to attend a special meeting THIS EVENING at 7 o'clock, at Cadets' Hall, opposite American Hotel.
DO NOT FAIL, if you have any interest in your own business.
JOHN W. KIMBRO,
feb6-d1t Secretary.

Another Big Auction.
MAYSON & NORMAN will have another of their big sales saturday morning at 10 o'clock, when they will sell Fine Furniture, (new and second hand.) 1 Fine Wardrobe (mahogany.) 1 Fine Sideboard (walnut.) Walnut Bedsteads, Bureaus, Chairs, etc.; Mattresses, Cook Stoves, Carpets; 1 fine Jenny Lind Table, and a general line of household goods.
feb6-d1t T. C. MAYSON, Auctioneer.

GEORGIA—Campbell County.
ORDINARY'S OFFICE, February 2, 1874.
MRS. T. S. MOLINE, widow of Daniel Moline, deceased, has applied for exemption of personalty, and setting apart and valuation of homestead, and I will pass upon the same at twelve o'clock M., on the 19th day of February, 1874, at my office in Fairburn, in said county.
Given under my hand and official signature.
R. C. BEAVERS, Ordinary.
feb-w3w

SECOND DISTRIBUTION!
ONE GIFT VALUED AT $3,750,
AND ONE OF A
Large Magnificent Organ!
FOR CHURCH OR PARLOR.
Premiums for Counties and Agents.
We present the following heretofore unparalleled premium plan for subscribers to THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION:
FOR AGENTS.
To the Agent sending us the largest list of annual subscribers within ninety days—FIRST PREMIUM ..... $100 in gold.
To the Agent sending the *second* largest list—Sewing Machine ..... 80 00 "
To the lady sending us the largest list, of a splendid full-sized, first class, Sewing Machine 125 00
To the lady sending second largest list, first class Sewing Machine 85 00
To the lady sending third largest list, a fine Sewing Machine 75 00
Fulton county excepted—Also, our general travelling agents, Acton and Anderson. One only counts five Weeklies.
COUNTY PREMIUM.
By request, we offer to the county sending us the largest number of subscribers for our Second Distribution, a magnificent Church or Parlor Organ $750 00
This will be sent to our agent or other appointed person in the premium county to be disposed of among the subscribers of that county as they see proper—the subscribers *participating in the second Distribution. Fulton county excepted.*
PREMIUMS for SUBSCRIBERS.
In order to carry out our original design to have all subscriptions in advance upon our books, and to grant the request of many unable to participate in the first Distribution, we now offer the following general and
Grand Distribution List:
One-fourth interest in CONSTITUTION Building, valued at $3,750 00
1 marble-cut genuine Oil Painting, size 36x40, heavy gilt frame—(scene on the Ocmulgee, near Colonel Mark A., Cooper's residence) 100 00
1 splendid Sewing Machine 85 00
1 fine Sewing Machine 75 00
2 Sewing Machines ($50 each) 100 00
1 Lamb's splendid Knitting Machine 75 00
1 Sewing Machine 60 00
1 Sewing Machine 40 00
50 other Premiums (to be named hereafter)
These presents are to be awarded, 1st, just as they are, *without change in any respect*, so that some subscriber shall become possessor of one-fourth interest in the building, for which we guarantee at least $400 rent for the first year. 2d, the Distribution takes place under the public superintendence of *subscribers*. 3d, all daily subscribers paying *one year* in advance receive a card for each year so paid, provided there are no arrearages at the time of subscribing; if not, they must be paid. A club of *five* weeklies at $3 each gets a card. It will be remembered that a Madison county club of farmers carried home $1,250 in gold from our first Distribution. Make up clubs.
SPECIAL PREMIUM.
To those subscribers who obtain cards within the first *forty* days we will present a fine, beautiful gold watch, which will be awarded by lot on March 1st.
REMARKS.
Having recently disposed of our interest in the Atlanta Daily Post, we have determined to devote our entire time to the Weekly Constitution, and in connection with the very issue of our paper, it is hardly necessary to state the periods of the three programme will be faithfully carried out. *This is our last Distribution.*
The Constitution
Is the journal for the Masses, for the LAWYER, Merchant, Farmer, Mechanic—emphatically the "People's Paper," containing the latest news from all parts of the World; is filled with choicest reading, thrilling stories, literary gems, etc. Having the largest circulation of any Southern daily (except those of New Orleans, Louisville and Richmond), it is therefore the paper for you to advertise in.
Persons desiring for the Agents' Premiums, will please write us to obtain terms, and be entered upon our books.
Address,
W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.,
Atlanta, Ga.

THE MILD POWER CURES
HUMPHREYS'
HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS
HAVE PROVED, FROM THE MOST ample experience, an entire success. Simple, Prompt, Reliable and Reliable. They are the only medicines perfectly adapted to popular use—simple that mistakes cannot be made in using them; so harmless as to be free from danger; so efficient as to be always reliable. They have the highest commendation from all, and will always render satisfaction. Price, in large three-drachm vials, with directions:

Nos.	Cures.	Cents.
1.	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations,	25
2.	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic,

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

CARMENCITA ROSA.

BY MILES O'REILLY.

Air—"The Groves of Blarney."

Och! of song a fountain,
An' of charms a mountain,
There's no prima-donna
Can well her compare;
For she's in the sweetest,
An' the most completest,
From her golden girdle
To her nut brown hair.
She's the gorgeous spouse
Of the Signor Rose,
And she does outwalse him
By a hand ed pounds
Sure her smile is greatest,
An' her bust is spacious,
Like a milk-white reservoir
[Ay, troth! that's what it is, the darlin'—an' may God bless her an' it for the same! An' may he look down upon her, an' be good to her!]
Of all silvery sounds.

Hear her voice a minute!
Like a lark or linnet,
How the warble bubbles up
From her party throat;
An' now near it fallin',
Like an echo sailin',
Flickerin' gently downward
From some hills remote.
Then again it rises,
An' wid joy surprises,
For her love an' rapture
Find in song relief;
An' it now sinks 'owly
Into prayer most holy,
Or now swells in rondeaux
[Though I don't myself richly know, upon me conscience, what sort of a thing a "rondeau" is, when it's at home]
Of melodious grief.

When I think o' dyin',
An' me sperit flying
To that high Olympus
Wasre good gossoons go—
Where, thear harps a-holdin',
An' with cymbals golden,
All the proud immortals
Into music flow—
Ooh! the fingers o' them,
It is then I'm askin',
"Shall we hear Farepa
In that shinin' throng?"
For if her sweet singin'
Through all heaven's not ringin',
Earth can whip the Nine Museu

[Ay, faix! an' a dozen or two of them little cherubims an' seraphims who "couldn't carry," as poor Father Mulcahy—God rest him! tould me long ago at Sunday school]
In the line o' song

Reading Notices.

CHAPPED hands, face, rough skin, pimples, ringworm, salt-rheum, and other cutaneous diseases cured, and the skin made soft and smooth, by using Juniper Tar Soap, made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York. Be certain to get the *Juniper Tar* Soap, as there are many imitations made with common tar which are worthless. jan8–d4w

CURES, AS IF BY MAGIC,
Colds, Coughs, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Croup, Pleurisy, Pain and Soreness In Breast, Difficulty of Breathing,
And will Positively Cure
CONSUMPTION.

Majestic in conscious power, this Imperial Remedy sweeps as relentless doom, upon the enemies of the Throat and Lungs.

Heaven born it is, while omnipotent to relieve, simple and harmless. Delicious to take. The Earthly Savior to all afflicted with any disease of the Lungs. Be wise and use Globe Flower Syrup. Don't take any substitute. Thousands of living, grave-robbed witnesses proclaim the wonderful virtues of Globe Flower Syrup.

For sale by all first-class druggists and chemists.

Price, $1 per bottle.

DR. J. S. PEMBERTON, Proprietor, Atlanta, Georgia.

nov28—mar30—jan16—deodly

NEGLECTED COUGHS AND COLDS.—Few are aware of the importance of checking a Cough or "Common Cold," in its first stage; that which in the beginning would yield to "Brown's Bronchial Troches," if neglected, often works upon the Lungs.

jan29-3t-tues-thurs&sat.

Nervous Debility.

A depressed, irritable state of mind; a weak, nervous, exhausted feeling; nocnergy or animation; confused head, weak memory, often with debilitating, involuntary discharges. The consequence of excesses, mental overwork or indiscretions. This Nervous Debility finds a sovereign cure in HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFIC, No. 28. It tones up the system, arrests discharges, dispels the mental gloom and despondency, and rejuvenates the entire system. It is perfectly harmless and always efficient. Price $5, for a package of five boxes and a large $2 vial of powder, which is important in old, serious cases; or $1 per single box. Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price. Address Humphreys' Specific Homeopathic Medicine Co., No. 562 Broadway, N. Y.

jan31-deod&w6m.

BACHELORS' HAIR DYE.—This superb Hair Dye is the best in the world—perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or disagreeable odor. The genuine Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye produces immediately a splendid black or natural brown, leaves the hair clean, soft, beautiful; does not contain a particle of lead or any injurious compound. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 BOND STREET, New York.

oct9—d1y

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS.—These pills are composed exclusively of vegetable ingredients, and although they entirely supersed the use of mercury, do not leave any of it injurious effects. They act directly upon the liver, and are a valuable remedy in all cases of derangement resulting from a disordered state of that organ, Liver Complaint, Bilious Disorders, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Typhoid Fevers, etc., etc., all succumb to the free use of Schenck's Mandrake Pills. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers.

J. H SCHENCK & SON,
N. E. corner Sixth and Arch streets,
Philadelphia.

dec25–deodly

WHY WILL YE DIE?—Death, or what is worse, is the inevitable result of continued suspension of the menstrual flow. It is a condition which should not be trifled with. Immediate relief is the only safeguard against constitutional ruin. In all cases of suppression, suspension or other irregularity of the 'courses,' Dr. J. Bradfield's Female Regulator is the only sure remedy. It acts by giving tone to the nervous centres, improving the blood and determining directly to the organs of menstruation. It is a legitimate prescription, and the most intelligent Doctors use it. Prepared by J. H. Bradfield, druggist, Atlanta, Ga; $1 50 per bottle, and sold by respectable druggists everywhere.

TUSKEGEE, ALA.

MR. L. H. BRADFIELD—Sir: Please forward us, immediately, another supply of BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR. We find it to be all that is claimed for it, and we have witnessed the most decided and happy effects produced by it. Very respectfully,

HUNTER & ALEXANDER.

I could add a thousand other certificates; but I consider the above amply sufficient proof of its virtue. All I ask is a trial.

J. BRADFIELD, Atlanta, Ga.

For sale by all the druggists in Atlanta.

mar30-eodly

SimsHouse.

LA GRANGE, GEORGIA,

THOMAS W. McGEE.....Proprietor

THIS House is undergoing the most thorough repairs and will be fitted out in the next few days with new Furniture. The traveling public will find be very best the market affords. Charges moderate.

ap16–d1f

MADISON SQUARE HOUSE,

Broadway and Twenty-first Street,

New York.

S. E. CRITTENDEN, PROPRIETOR,

(Late Proprietor of the Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.)

Transient Board Four Dollars per Day.

Special Arrangements made for Board with Families from the South who wish to spend a few weeks in the city.

This Hotel is located in the most central part of the city. Several lines of street cars and stages continually passing the door, making it desirable for parties business or pleasure.

The Proprietor is desirous of making this Hotel the Southern Home.

PORT ROYAL RAILROAD.

JUNE 28TH, 1873

ON and after MONDAY, JUNE 30, trains on this Road will run as follows:

Down Day Passenger Train

Will leave Augusta at	6 45 A M
Arrive at Port Royal	3 10 P M
Arrive at Charleston	4 45 P M
Arrive at Savannah	3 30 P M

Up Day Passenger Train

Will leave Port Royal at	9 45 A M
Leave Charleston at	8 10 A M
Leave Savannah at	9 30 A M
Arrive at Augusta	5 30 P M

Down Night Passenger Train

Will leave Augusta at	1 10 P M
Arrive at Port Royal at	1 35 P M
Arrive at Charleston at	5 10 P M
Arrive at Savannah at	12 30 P

Up Night Passenger Train

Will leave Port Royal at	10
Leave Charleston at	6 A M
Leave Savannah at	9 50 P M
Arrive at Augusta	8 00 A M

Passengers leaving Augusta by the down night train can reach Charleston and Savannah in time to make close connection with the down night passenger train for Port Royal and Savannah.

JAS. C. MOORE,
Engineer and Superintendent.

july1-dtf

CUMMING AND DULUTH HACK LINE

J. W. JAMES & CO., are now running, for the accommodation of the traveling public, a good TWO HORSE HACK, three times a week, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and making close connecting with the Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line Railroad. Leave Cain's Hotel at Cumming, at 12 M., and arrives at Duluth at 5 o'clock, P. M., in time for the down train to Atlanta. Leaves Duluth at 9 o'clock in the morning and arrives at Cain's Hotel in Cumming, at 1 o'clock, to dinner.

Careful drivers. Terms moderate.

ap17—dtf

OFFICE W. & A. R. R. CO.
January 26, 1874

THE following freight will be sold to pay charges, unless called for in thirty days.

J. EDGAR THOMPSON, Agent.

Steam Brewery, 1 box; B. B. Witt, 1 waggon; J. L. Dobbs, 1 box; A. Haight & Bro., 1 box; Haight & Co., 2 boxes; H. Imos, cylinder; C. O. Barnes, Steward & Wood, 2 barrels wine; 2 boxes wines; S. Hunt, 1 crate Irish potatoes; S. B. Ivey, 1 box; mary; D. M. McClatchan, 1 bundle empty sacks; McKnight & S. 10 wagon bodies; J. G. W. Mills, 1 thurse; J. W. & C. P. Akers, 13 hogsheads fertilizers; Express Agent, 5 barrels cider.

jan27-d2w3d

NOVELTY CARRIAGE

CRADLE AND CARRIAGE COMBINED, with Patent Adjustable Canopy. Send for circular to LEWIS P. TIBBALS 512 Broadway, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel, New York

jan10-d2w4w

SOUTHERN MASONIC

FEMALE COLLEGE.

THE spring term of this institution for the year 1874 opens on the 14 inst.

Our teachers are experienced, and there will be a full corps in number.

Music and the fine arts—common in the best female schools—receive special attention here. The most approved physical exercises are had daily, while the rules and regulations of college exclude all undue association.

Covington is forty-one miles from Atlanta, on the Georgia Railroad, and is a most healthy and pleasant location.

Tuition for the scholastic year.....$ 60 00
Expenses, including board.....264 00

For special information send for catalogue,

J. N. BRADSHAW,
President.

Covington, Georgia, January 2, 1874 jan11-tf

LANIER HOUSE,

S. DUB, Proprietor
Macon Georgia.

Free Omnibus to and from the Passenger Depot.

AMERICAN HOTEL

DAY BOARD.....$20 per month.
BOARD and LODGING.....$25 and $30 per month.
TRANSIENT.....$2 per day.

MRS. E. FITZPATRICK,
Proprietress.

jan25 d1w

THE McAFEE HOUSE,

At Smithville, Georgia.

IS KEPT in the most elegant style. The cars trains from Macon pass at Smithville, and the traveling public will find at this House first-class accommodations. Give him a call.

jan25—tf

The Great Southern

PASSENGER AND MAIL

ROUTE!

VIA

ATLANTA and AUGUSTA!

TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

RUNNING A DOUBLE

Daily Through Passenger Train.

CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are more certain and sure at all seasons.

The Eating Houses

On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.

CONDUCTORS on this line are affable and courteous to passengers.

The Quickest Time and Sure Connection made by this Route.

Passengers can purchase Through Tickets and have their Baggage Checked through from New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, [illegible]

Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, [illegible] New York

BY

Four Different Routes, via Augusta, Gainesville and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.

Fare as low by Augusta AS ANY OTHER ROUTE

PULLMAN'S PALACE SLEEPING CARS

ON

ALL NIGHT TRAINS LEAVING ATLANTA BY THIS ROUTE

Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find a

Splendid Line of Steamships,

From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston and New York.

The Charleston Steamships

Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are

Unrivaled on the Coast.

Through Tickets on Sale at MONTGOMERY, WEST POINT AND ATLANTA TO NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS

S. E. JOHNSON, Superintendent.

A. ROBERT, General Ticket Agent.

an24-dtf

NOTICE.

W. & A. R. R. CO.'S OFFICE,
January 30, 1874.

CONSIGNEES are hereby notified that when goods are shipped to "shipper's order," they will be stored in warehouse immediately on arrival, unless bill of lading is presented at this office.

J. EDGAR THOMPSON,
Agent.

jan31—dhwdw

RICHMOND HOUSE,

NEAR THE DEPOT,

Gainesville, - - Georgia,

THIS above is a commodious brick building, containing 38 nice new, well ventilated bed rooms, and its Proprietor's long experience in the hotel business will enable him to give perfect satisfaction to the traveling public.

J. G. TRAWMELL, Agent,
Proprietor.

feb1-dtf

ADAIR & BROTHERS,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Wholesale Dealers in Grain, Hay, Flour, Provisions, Feathers, etc.

Next Door to Corner Alabama & Forsyth Sts., Atlanta, Ga.

2 000 TONS SOLUBLE PACIFIC GUANO.
1 000 TONS PATAPSCO GUANO.
1,000 TONS CHESAPEAKE GUANO.
1,000 TONS ZELL'S BONE SUPERPHOSPHATE.

WE ARE NOW RECEIVING THE ABOVE STANDARD GUANOS THAT ARE TOO WELL KNOWN in Georgia to need any commendation from us, we have the exclusive agencies in Middle and Northern Georgia for these Guanos, and are now prepared to offer to the planter upon reasonable terms. Will give the option, on part of them, to pay cotton at 15c. p r lb. Respectfully,

ADAIR & BROTHERS

jan24-dtf

FULLER & SMITH,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

corner Pryor and Alabama Sts.

MERCHANTS WHO BUY FOR CASH

—OR—

PAY WHEN THEY PROMISE,

GET GOODS FROM US AT

BOTTOM PRICES.

FOR SUCH PARTIES WE

WORK HARD AND CHEAP

WE like to see such merchants handle the Goods and do the business. For such men as buy on 30 days, and pay in sixty or ninety days, or when it suits their convenience, we will not work at all. They ought to raise cotton or follow a trade. "A nimble penny is worth a slow quarter."

FULLER & SMITH.

jan30—dtf

CHATTANOOGA FOUNDRY & MACHINE WORKS

—:o:—

WEBSTER & MARKS.

The Largest & Best Appointed Shops South of the Ohio

—:o:—

DAILY CAPACITY OF FOUNDRY, 15 TON. MANUFACTURERS OF STATIONARY AND PORTABLE Engines, Narrow Guage Loc motives. Upright and Horizontal Blowing Engines of the most approved construction, with the entire equipment of Blast Furnaces. Mining Machinery, Cornish Mining Pumps Mill Machinery for Steam and Water, and Castings for railroads

Agents for Earl's steam Pumps, Brooks'.Cotton Presses.

A SPECIALTY MADE OF

Heavy Castings, Architectural Iron Works, and all Castings for Gas and Water Works.

We would particularly call the attention of capitalists, intending to erect furnaces, as we are prepared to make proposals for entire equipment of same at Eastern rates.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

jan

Atlantic Coast Line Passenger Route

REORGANIZED FOR THE SUMMER OF 1873.

DAILY ALL RAIL CONNECTION

—VIA—

AUGUSTA, WILMINGTON, RICHMOND,

AND AN ADDITIONAL DAILY CONNECTION VIA

Augusta, Wilmington and Portsmouth,

—AND THE—

MAGNIFICENT BAY LINE STEAMERS,

CLOSE CONNECTION, WITH WHICH, IS MADE AT PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA.

The equipment of the Roads of this is First-Class;

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars Are Upon All Nigh Trains.

DOUBLE Daily Schedules are operated upon entire route, from New Orleans and all termins points in Alabama and Georgia.

By taking morning train out of Savannah, Macon Atlanta, passengers connect with the 5:55 P. M. train out of Augusta, and can choose between all the inections to Richmond, or the route up Chesapeake Bay, having, in the latter case,

But One Night **Railway Travel**

NO CHANGE OF CARS BETWEEN AUGUSTA AND WILMINGTON

Elegant Palace Day and Sleeping Cars run through without change from Weldon to Baltimore.

Through Tickets to all prominent points on sale by both routes at all terminal points South. Also, full line of Virginia Springs and Excursion Tickets to Attractive Summer Resorts.

Through Tickets to Cincinnati and all principle points West via Richmond and Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad.

Buy Your Tickets via Wilmington, and be Sure They Read that Way.

And be assured you will make close connections—this being the most certain and reliable route.

Remember that this is the Only Route that Gives the Bay Line Connection

For Time Schedules, Price Lists, and all information, apply to the following named agents of the line

C. L. TROWBRIDGE, Southern Passenger Agent.
H. M. COTTINGHAM, General Western Agent, Atlanta
F. W. CLARK, Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
A. POPE, G. P. & T. A., Wilmington, N. C.

ma14-d6m

The Great Southern Freight and Passenger Route

TO AND FROM NEW YORK,

VIA

Savannah, Ga.

THE FIRST CLASS SIDE WHEEL STEAMSHIPS OF THIS LINE SAIL FROM SAVANNAH AND NEW YORK, in connection with the CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA, every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, make as quick time and have superior accommodations for passengers to any steamers on the Southern Coast.

FREIGHT carried at as low rates as any other route. ALL CLAIMS for loss, damage, or charge, settled promptly.

Passage from Atlanta to New York - - - - $27 50

Meals and State Rooms Included.

EXCURSION TICKETS.

To New York and Return, Good until 1st Oct. - $45 00.

Meals and Staterooms Included.

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains for Savannah. Passengers by this route should leave Atlanta on 1:40 P. M. train for Macon, the day before the Steamers sail from Savannah. All other information furnished on application to undersigned.

GEO. A. McGILBERT, Traveling Agent,
Steamship Co's, Office No. 4, Kimball House

Atlanta, June 16, 1873. jn

HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

HEATING AND COOKING STOVES,

RANGES, FURNACES, GRATES SLATE AND IRON MANTLES,

TIN WARE AND TINNERS' TRIMMINGS,

STEAM AND GAS PIPES, Steam Whistles, Gauges, Oil Cups, Valves, Lift and Force Pumps, Rubber Hose; Tin Plate Sheet Iron, Copper, Lead, and Lead Pipes Plumbers' Brass Goods—Washstands, Water Closets, Wash Bavins, Marble Slaps. Gas Fixtures—Chandaliers, Pendant's Brackets, etc. Plumbers, Steam and Gas Fitters, Copper Smiths, Tin Roofing, in all its Branches. Galvanized Iron Worker, Cornish Brackets—all descriptions made to order. Agents for "Knowls' Steam Pump."

Manufactures of CONCREATE SEWER AND DRAIN PIPE, all sizes up to 30 inches.

Buy only Hunnicutt & Bellingrath's celebrated COLUMBIA COOK STOVES.

All Work Guaranteed.

HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH,
Marietta Street, Atlanta, Georgia.

nov2-d3m

LEYDEN'S

AMMONIATED SOLUBLE GUANO,

MANUFACTURED

—BY—

MESSRS.

WALTON,

WHANN,

& CO.

IN ORDER TO HAVE A UNIFORM AND RELIABLE GUANO, I HAVE MADE ARRANGEMENTS WITH Messrs. Walton, Whann & Co to manufacture exclusively for me the above Guano, they guaranteeing it to be a first class Guano in every respect, I also giving the same guarantee. It will be sold for cash, or time, or for the cotton option. Orders received at my warehouse on Bartow street, or office on Alabama St.

A. LEYDEN,
Ware House and Commission Merchant.

W. M. WILLIAMS.

Responsible, active local agents wanted.

jan18-tf

W. & P. E. TAYLOR,

Macon, Georgia,

DEALERS IN FURNITURE

OF ALL GRADES, FROM THE VERY BEST MANUFACTURERS.

Carpets, Oil Cloths, Window Shades, Etc.,

AT THE LOWEST FIGURES FOR CASH.

METALLIC AND WOOD BURIAL CASES,

be arranted to give satisfaction. aug31—dtf

NO COMPETITION PERMITTED

1854 **G. W. JACK,** 1873

STEAM

Candy and Cracker

MANUFACTORY,

THE CHEAPEST AND MOST COMPLETE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE KIND IN THE SOUTH.

CANNED VEGETABLES.

CANNED OYSTERS, POTTED MEATS, CANNED FRUITS, BASKETS, TOYS, TRUNKS, CRACKERS CANDIES, IN ANY QUANTITY

Western and Northern Orders Duplicated. sep26-d

SCHEDULE.

Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line Railway.

DAILY PASSENGER.

	LEAVE	ARRIVE
Atlanta	6:00 P M	12:24 P. M.
Charlotte	8:45 P M	8:06 P. M.
North Carolina Railroad Junction	8:39 P M	8:16 P. M.

Accommodation Passenger.

	LEAVE	ARRIVE
Atlanta	8:34 A. M.	11:40 A. M.
Charlotte	8:15 P. M.	8:30 P. M.
North Carolina Railroad Junction	7:16 A. M.	7:45 A. M.

PALMETTO HOUSE,

Spartanburg, C. H. S. C.

Located near center of the city. Renovated and new furniture.

A. TOLERSON,
Proprietor

c117-dtf

FOR RENT OR LEASE.

AS I have made my arrangements to move to the city, I offer MY "Home Place," situated about one mile outside of the inner portals limits, on Marietta street, either for rent or lease for a term of years. The house contains 6 rooms, kitchen and servant's room; good cellar, carriage house and stables, all in good order; fine orchard of young fruit trees; 2½ acres of land, and a very desirable place. Also, for sale, a carriage and harness almost new.

For further particulars, call on or address

L. BELLINGRATH,
No. 12 Marietta street.

jan20-d3wkm

M. E. MAHER,

WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALER, No. 11 Mitchell street, has just received a large shipment of all kinds of the choicest brands of wines and liquors for the fall and winter trade. Particularly attend to the city and country retail trade. All retail dealers would do well by giving him a call before purchasing elsewhere. Remember the place, No. 11 Mitchell street, three doors from Opera Theatre. Give him a call and try it.

sep7—tf

THE MAJORS HOUSE.

BY E. MAJORS,

TRENTON.....GEORGIA

He pledges himself his house will be kept in the best style, and on moderate terms. may21-dtf

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Air-Line Railroad.

DAILY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	6 00 P M
Arrive at Charlotte	8 01 A M
Leave Charlotte	6 40 P M
Arrive at Atlanta	11 40 P M

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	6 34 A M
Arrive at Charlotte	7 27 A M
Leave Charlotte	8 11 A M
Arrive at Atlanta	11 48 A M

Georgia Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	8.45 o'clock, A. M
Leaves Atlanta	8.30 " A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	5.45 " P. M
Arrives at Augusta	5.45 " P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	8.15 " P. M
Leaves Atlanta	8.00 " P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	6.15 " A. M
Arrives at Augusta	4.00 " A. M

Accommodation Train.

Leaves Atlanta	5 00 P. M
Leaves Stone Mountain	7 25 A. M
Arrives Atlanta	8 35 A. M
Arrives Stone Mountain	6 15 P. M

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	8:30 A. M
Arrives at Chattanooga	4:30 P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	9:30 P. M
Arrives at Chattanooga	4:30 A. M
Leaves Chattanooga	2:45 P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	12:30 A. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Arrives at Atlanta	1:10 P. M

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Atlanta	6:00 P. M
Arrives at Kingston	9:15 P. M
Leaves Kingston	5:00 A. M
Arrives in Atlanta	8:35 A. M

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	1 30 P M
Leave West Point	1 40 P M
Arrive at Atlanta	5 42 P M
Arrives at West Point	5 47 P M

Macon and Western Railroad.

DAILY ACCOMMODATION EXCEPT SUNDAYS.

Leave Atlanta	7:00 A M
Arrive at Macon	2:00 P M
Leave Macon	2:15 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	9:05 P M

MAIL AND PASSENGER—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta	1:00 A M
Arrives at Macon	6:30 P M
Leaves Macon	7:00 P M
Arrives at Atlanta	1:00 A M

THE YANCY HOTEL,

BY MISS S. C. YANCY, LATE OF VIRGINIA

WOULD respectfully inform her numerous patrons of Dearborn House, that she has recently purchased the "Brick Hotel" in Newnan, Georgia, (better known as the McDowell House) where she would be pleased to see her old friends and the traveling public. She pledges herself that nothing will be left undone to make guests comfortable.

Prof. WM. WELLS, Clerk.

jan4-dtf

Grand Lottery of Real E

THE GEORGIA

Real Estate and Immigration Co

OFFER THE PUBLIC THE FOLLOWING SCHEME:

$126,000 REAL ESTATE IN

640 PRIZES!

WHOLE TICKETS ONLY SOLD

CAPITAL PRIZE, - - $25,000

TICKETS $10 EACH.

Legalized by State authority, and Drawn in public in Augusta, Georgia. Class A to be drawn in April, 1874. 640 Prizes, amounting in the aggregate to $126,000.

1st and Capital Prize—An Improved Lot in the city of Atlanta, situated at the corner of Loyd and Wall streets, within 40 feet of the Union Passenger Depot, 25 feet front, and running back 110 feet, to 20 feet alley—a new and elegantly constructed four-story building thereon, basement, store rooms and sleeping apartments—can be rented for $3,000 00 per annum, valued at.....

2nd PRIZE—A City Lot on west side of Spring street, between Cain and Harris streets, in Atlanta, fronting 100 feet, and running back 300 feet, to an alley, whereon is built a new and elegantly built dwelling house, containing eleven commodious rooms besides bath rooms, store rooms, water closet, fuel rooms, etc., with water works attached, hot and cold water pipes, and all necessary out buildings. One of the most desirable city residences in the South, valued at.....

3rd PRIZE—A Farm in the far famed Cedar Valley, Polk county, Georgia, two and a half miles from Cedartown, containing 330 acres—half cleared, balance well timbered—about ant running water, comfortable buildings, etc., valued at.....

4th PRIZE—A Farm in Nacoochee Valley, White county, Georgia, of 250 acres, well improved and in a high state of cultivation, good dwelling, new and necessary out-houses, all joining the new and magnificent possessions of Capt. James H. Nichols, valued at.....

5th PRIZE—A Farm of 800 acres, situate twenty miles west of Macon, in Crawford county, State of Georgia, in the fork of Big and Little Echaseeuna Creeks—half cleared and in high state of cultivation, balance heavily timbered, with oak, hickory and beech—good dwelling, out houses, etc., capital gin and cotton press valued at.....

6th PRIZE—A Tract of land of 25 acres, situate in Richmond county, one mile distant from the corporate limits of Augusta, Georgia, with all the improvements thereon, consisting of an elegant, framed dwelling with all the necessary out buildings, in good order, etc., valued at.....

7th PRIZE—A recently improved City Lot in Marietta, Georgia, containing about one acre, with a 6 room dwelling house thereon, in good repair, kitchen, servant's room, dairy house, stables, etc., within 200 yards of the Railroad Depot, valued at.....

One Prize of	7,000 00	Six Prizes, each	
One Prize of	4,500 00	Six Prizes, each	
One Prize of	1,200 00	Six Prizes, each	
Three Prizes, each	1,100 00	Six Prizes, each	
Two Prizes, each	900 00	Six Hundred approximation prizes	
One Prize of	750 00		

640 Prizes, amounting in the aggregate to.....

MODE OF DRAWING.

There will be upon the stage two glass wheels the contents of which can be seen by all the committee of two citizens, in no way connected with the management, all of undoubted standing first counted and examined, will place in the larger wheel 12,000 tickets numbered and having printed numbers from one to 12,000 corresponding therewith, the second committee, having first counted and examined, will place in tubes precisely alike the prizes, placed in the small wheel. Both wheels will then be turned until their contents are thoroughly mixed. A boy under fifteen years of age, blindfolded, will then step from the larger wheel one of the tickets, and handing it up to full view of the spectators and auditors in the room, when the crier appointed for this purpose, so that all present may hear. The number will be taken by a committee of citizens, who will say whether the number has been rightly called. It will then be handed to a registrar, who will enter it, and record it upon a book prepared for that purpose. A boy of tender years will then draw from the smaller wheel one of the tubes containing a prize, which will be opened and shown to the view of the spectators and auditors. The value of the real estate prizes will then be fixed by a committee, who after inspection, will give it to another registrar to file and record. The prizes drawn will belong to the ticket bearing the number drawn immediately before it. The drawing will continue, drawing first from the large wheel containing the tickets, and then from the small wheel until all the tubes containing the prizes are drawn. An accurate record of the above will be kept and certified to by the committee of disinterested citizens officiating.

The Prizes below $300 in value are approximations, and will be determined and paid as the numbers of all the Tickets sold being considered in a circle, numerically formed, said highest number, 12,600, and the lowest, 1, brought together, then whatever number is in the centre of the circle will be entitled to the Capital Prize of $25,000 will be taken as a center, on each side of which the next 300 numbers in numerical order will be counted for the $10 Prizes, taking in making up the Capital the 600 nearest numbers, each of which will be entitled to a Real Estate Prize of $300. Tickets drawing larger Prizes will be excluded, and the circle extended to include 600 on each side, it being the purpose of the management to pay to the Capital, being 300 on each side, it being the purpose of the management to pay to the Capital Prize.

MONEY—All money received from sale of Tickets will be deposited in Bank in Augusta, Ga., to remittances.

TRANSFER OF TITLES.—Within ten days after the drawing, parties putting Real Estate Tickets under this Scheme, are required to mate good, valid and unencumbered titles thereto, to the Georgia Real Estate and Immigration Company—said Company obligating themselves to transfer such title to the party or parties who may draw such Prize of Real Estate.

Tickets can be had on application, personally or by letter, to authorised agents, the managers, J. C. Miller, President Georgia Real Estate and Immigration Co., Atlanta or Augusta.

CORPORATORS.	MANAGERS.
Hon. WILLIAM SCHLEY, Savannah, Georgia.	A. M. WALLACE, Atlanta, Georgia.
ROBERT SOBEY, Esq., Augusta, Georgia.	H. L. WILSON, Atlanta, Georgia.
Col. JAMES GARDNER, Augusta, Georgia.	J. D. WADDELL, Augusta, Georgia.

Parties desiring to dispose of their Real Estate through the Georgia Real Estate and Immigration Company in their next Grand Lottery, to be drawn on July 1st, 1874, can do so by addressing

J. C. MILLER, President Ga. R. E. & I. Co., Atlanta or Augusta.

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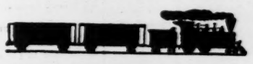

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